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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

It is announced that one share of the New York Tribune can be bought for $1,000,000.

According to some recent statistics on the cost of living, an Englishman spends, on an average, $48 a year for food; a Frenchman, $47; a German, $42; a Spaniard, $33; an Italian, $24; and a Russian, $23.

The present recognized legal debt of the State is $2,291,600. Our assessed valuation of property, placed at 60 per cent., of real value, in 1892 was $261,717,726, an increase since 1881 of $63,979,068.

The Birmingham, Ala., Colonization Company, in booking 500 negroes for deportation to Africa, figures that the deportation of the whole race would cost $225,000,000. The Rev. W. E. Barton at a meeting, at Boston, of the friends of the Hampton Institute, said the colonization of the negro race was as sensible as shutting up a cyclone in a bird cage.

The stat ment of the Bureau of Statistics for the month of April shows our exports to foot up $41,500,499, compared with $38,875270 for the same month in 1893. The increase, says the Wilmington Star, is almost wholly in provisions and live cattle, the increase in live cattle being nearly $1,500,000. Lard increased over $1,000,000. bacon $800,000, butter $180,000, cheese $50,000.

John Y. McKane, the Gravesend, L. I., politician, now in Sing Sing under sentence of the Brooklyn courts, has been baffled in his efforts to secure release on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has announced the unanimous decision of that court affirming the judgment of Judge Lacombe in refusing to issue a writ against Warden Dunston, of Sing Sing.

It is very extraordinary, says the Hickory Press and Carolinian, when in a Republican form of government, a majority of the people vote for a thing and can't get it. The majority rule is a hollow mockery—a mere say so—and is not a reality. This tendency to the destruction of this foundation principle of the form of government has been steadily growing for years, and seems to be nearing a culmination in complete centralization and the rule of the few over the many. The Congress itself is the sad exemplar. Woe to the people.

The following are the totals net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 991,6[illegible] New Orleans, 1,821,291; Mobile, 212,926; Savannah, 938,713; Charleston, 403,998; Wilmington, 189,137; Norfolk, 468,580; Baltimore, 60,371; New York, 114,482; Boston, 97,260; Newport News, 49,025; Philadelphia, 56,645; West Point, Va., 236,643; Brunswick, 69,760; Velasco, 8,292; Pensacola, 75,016; total, 5,793,807. Deduct 66,963 bales from net receipts since September 1st. Total since September 1st (corrected) 5,726,844 bales.

Money in politics is an evil to be dreaded. Hon. James Bryce, author of that great work, "The American Commonwealth," says: "Plutocracy used to be considered a form of oligarchy and opposed to Democrary. But there is a strong plutocratic element infused into American Democracy, and the fact that it is entirely unrecognized in constitutions makes it not less potent and possibly more mischievous. The influence of money is one of the dangers which the people have always to guard against, for it assails not merely the legislatures, but the party machinery, and its methods are as numerous as they are insidious."

The State crop report for May has been summarized, says the Raleigh cor. of the Wilmington Messenger, and is based on the reports of over 1,000 correspondents. The reports on small grain give the condition of May 1st as compared with the vitality and growth of average years: Oats 75, wheat 82, rye 83½, rice 81½. The condition of cotton is 85; corn 95½, which is high. The preparation for tobacco is 76½. The condition of clover, meadows and pastures is 77½. The fruit prospect is remarkably poor; apples 30¾, peaches 17½. All the correspondents speak of the severe and in many sections damaging drought. The efficiency of labor is given at 92 per cent. which is satisfactory.

Governor Tillman has not only lost the right to sell whiskey in South Carolina, says a Washington dispatch, but his efforts to secure the registration of the trade-mark therefor have been in vain. Commissioner of Patents Seymour, it will be remembered, refused the application of the Attorney General of the State to register the trade-mark (palmetto tree) selected to identify State dispensary whiskey. In this position he was upheld by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, from which decision Tillman, through his Attorney General, appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. But Justice Gray, in an opinion said the Supreme Court of the United States had no jurisdiction of the matter as it did not come within the scope of the law regulating appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States, and therefore dismissed the appeal.

The Manufacturers' Record states that a powerful association has been organized by leading capitalists, bankers and railroad officers, under the name of Southern Immigration, Land and Title Company, the purpose of which is to colonize and develop Southern lands, and in general to direct immigration and investment to the South. The scope and plans of the company are on the broadest scale and it will have in the United States and European countries the widest and most influential connections. The main office will be in Baltimore, with agencies and branches in important centres in this country and in Canada and Great Britain and on the continent. The projectors of the company have been for some years identified with Southern developements and are all men of noted ability and business capacity. The president of the company is Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; first vice-president, Mr. Julian S. Carr, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of Durham, N. C., second vice-president, Mr. Erskine Miller, of Staunton, Va., probably the largest individual coal land owner in the Virginias; third vice-president and general manager, Mr. A. A. Arthur, one of leaders in Southern development.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Virginia State treasurer refuses to pay the $540,000 State bonds held by the Federal Government as part of its Indian trust funds, and says he will file an answer. ——Senators Hunton and Kyle admit that they had been offered bribes to vote against the tariff bill. The go between was C. W. Buttz, a former member of Congress from South Carolina.——The gold reserve is reduced below $87,000,000 by taking of $2,500 000 for export. ——The Senate has confirmed the nomination of W. P. Huffham, postmaster of Hickory, N. C.——Lightning fires the depot at Millbrook, near Raleigh. The hailstorm in Raleigh was quite severe. Several farms in Wake county were damaged by the bursting of a mill dam. ——The Democratic Central committee met and called a meeting of the Executive committee to meet June 12th. It favors holding the State convention late in July. ——The Empire City coliseum and Washington Park, better known as Jones' Woods, in New York city, was burned last week. The conflagration was the worst in that city in years. ——Southern members of Congress are confident of getting Congress to appropriate $500,000 for an exhibit at the Atlanta exposition. A special sub-committee gave the officers of the association a hearing on Friday morning.——Congressman Oates has two more than the number of votes necessary to nominate him for Governor. ——Rev. Dr. J. B. Newton was last week, at Richmond, consecrated to the bishopric as assistant to Bishop Whittle. ——The State block in Boston used as Government bonded warehouse was gutted by fire. The loss on goods is $600,000. ——President Cleveland was at Washington, N. C., last week. ——The House Foreign committee has reported favorably on allowing two American officers to receive foreign decorations. ——Chas. H. Daniel, formerly of Virginia, attempted suicide in St. Louis. He wrote his funeral notice for the press. ——The Manufacturers' Record says the business outlook of the South shows an increased attention paid to new manufacturing enterprises and new railroad projects. More farmers are settling in the South than ever before. Among new enterprises for the week it notes a $40,000 brewery, a $10,000 flouring mill and a brownstone quarry for North Carolina. ——Of the $5,000,000 stock of the new South Carolina and Georgia Railroad company Charles Parsons took $4,000,000. Charles Parsons is president. ——The conference of mine strikers and coal operators has terminated in a failure to accomplish any thing. ——A Pennsylvania operator says the miners will soon be back at work on practically the scale they are now demanding. ——The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly met at Memphis Thursday. Rev. Mr. Graham, of Virginia, was elected moderator and Rev. T. H. Law, of North Carolina, clerk. ——An unknown man swindles people in Jacksonville, Fla., by passing on them postal notes raised from 10 cents to $4.10. He purchased seventeen notes for 10 cents in Fernandina, and three of them, raised to $4.10 have already been presented to the postoffice at Jacksonville. ——The Governor has appointed President Holladay of the Agricultural College, a commissioner to the Augusta conference. ——Bradstreet's says: This week is the third in succession in which there has been no material gain in the volume of business and practically no improvement in prospects for trade in the near future. Continued uncertainty regarding Tariff legislation restricts trading in "futures" in all staple lines. This is largely responsible for the reduction in the volume of bank clearings. The general industrial situation does not improve, although the striking New York and Paterson silk weavers, who have been out three months and have lost over $1,250,000 in wages, have gone back to work. Large quantities of foreign coal have been engaged for delivery on the Atlantic seaboard. At the South, such centres as Charleston, Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston report the jobbing trade practically at a standstill, there having been no improvement within a week, and a sluggish demand. ——Gold to the amount of $2,550,000 was taken Friday for export. This reduces the reserve to $82,775,000. ——Raleigh had three inches of rainfall in two hours Friday afternoon. That section was visited by three hail storms. Small grain was beaten down and lands were damaged by washing. ——The Senate passed a resolution for the necessary expenses of the Sugar trust investigation committee and granting it permission to sit during sessions of the Senate. The first was held Saturday. ——Senator Kyle says a thorough investigation of the attempts to bribe Senators will bring to light more scandal than has yet been hinted at. ——The Coxeyite armies seem to be on the wane. ——Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, declines to be a candidate for renomination. ——The Southern Presbyterian Assembly promptly tabled an overture in reference to Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge. ——In the Nothern Presbyterian Assembly a report was made and discussed on the subject of church unity and a federation of all churches using Presbyterian form of government. ——Mr. E. M. Sutton, of West Monroe township, says the Monroe Enquirer, says that a very large chicken snake went to the nest of one of his setting hens and wrapping itself around the neck of the hen choked her to death. While choking the hen the snake swallowed all the eggs in the nest. Mr. Sutton killed the snake. It measured over six feet in length. ——As far as we have been able to learn, says the Dunn Times, the crops throughout Harnett and adjoining counties are in a flourishing condition. We have learned also that notwithstanding the large amount of commercial fertilizers purchased through this section this spring, the cotton crop is reduced by at least one-third of former years. ——An impressive commentary on the hard times is to be found in the statement that 4,280 lodgers were housed in the city station houses, says a Philadelphia paper, during April, 1894, against 963 during the corresponding month in 1893, with a total increase of 15,428 lodgers for the first four months of 1894 over the first four months of 1893. ——The vessel at Beaufort, N. C., last week reported to be the Violet with President Cleveland on board, turns out to have been the steamer Maple, from Norfolk, with the general inspector of buoys aboard looking after the buoys in the vicinity of Beaufort. ——Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has rented Lord Lovat's deer forest at Branden, Inverness, and will shortly visit that place with a shooting party. ——The President will not return to Washington before to-morrow or next day.

For the Observer.

VANCE!

BY EDWARD GILLIAM.

The statesman is dead,
The patriot laid low,
And bowed is each head,
Uncovered in woe.

The chieftain, the knight,
The gallant and strong,
The friend of the right,
The foe of the wrong.

The commoner great,
The noble, the brave,
Beloved by his State,
Now lies in his grave.

He acted his part
Without a reproach,
Nor on his true heart
Could evil encroach.

Ahead of his age,
He stood in the van,
The prophet and sage,
True type of a man.

Death let down the bar
And gave him release—
The hero of war,
The tribune of peace.

The temple of fame
Holds ever secure
His great and good name,
So spotless and pure.

While story and song
His memory endears
His people will long
Pay tribute in tears.

Pensacola, Fla.

Judge Walter Clark on Vance.

N. C. Teacher.]

Truly "a prince and a great man has this day fallen in Israel."

There are still many who can remember when the bright luminary which has just hastened to his setting first rose in his full orbed splendor upon a troubled horizon. The soil of our State shook to the tread of marching columns. The best and bravest of her sons poured like an Alpine torrent across our Northern border. There was need for a *man* at the helm of State. In the providence of God we found him. To the camps North Carolina sent her mandate and called home her lion-hearted son. From that day the welfare of her people and her soldiery was his never ceasing care. Throughout the army, no troops were as well clothed, as well shod or better armed than those who bore on their bayonet points the honor and the fame of North Carolina.

A full third of a century has passed since we called him to the head of the State, but from that hour to this by every soldier's bivouac, by every surviving soldier's hearthstone, by the fireside of every soldier's son and daughter, if there is one name more than another which can stir the heart as with the sound of a trumpet it is, and ever has been, that of the great War-Governor, Zebulon B. Vance.

After the war, for our sins, imprisonment and disfranchisement were visited upon him. In the dark days of 1868 no temptations shook him. None ever doubted where *he* stood—it was with his people. In all the trials through which we have passed for thirty years there has never been a contest nor struggle in which we did not feel stronger and braver because we knew that he was with us.

Among all our illustrious dead, there has been not one who has more completely commanded the confidence and the affection of the people than Governor Vance. It was because they instinctively understood him. It was because the people, the great plain common people, knew that he was of them, and for him. They knew and they felt that whatever blandishments and whatever seductions power and wealth might offer, Vance would not desert them.

He had his faults, for he was mortal. He made mistakes, for he was but a man. But one mistake he never made, one fault he was never charged with: not once in his long and splendid public career was it ever whispered that Governor Vance, or Senator Vance, had paltered with his duty for place or power. As for money, there was not enough of it to buy him. To his latest breath, as from his earliest entrance into public life, he was true to his trust.

Twice a member of Congress, thrice chosen Governor and four times elected to the United States Senate; upon no other son has North Carolina lavished so many honors. The pride and affection of the people for him were equalled only by his fidelity to them.

As a brave soldier we honor him. As an incorruptible public servant we admire and esteem him. As the fearless, tireless champion of the people's rights we love him.

He ever stood
"For the cause that lacks assistance;
'Gainst the wrongs that need resistance;
For all the good that he could do."

The great tribune of the people is dead. And in all our wide boarders there is not one who can fill his place in the hearts and the hopes of his people.

COL. CARR'S TRIBUTE.

Teach it to our Posterity, that North Carolina furnished the most men, laid upon the altars of Southern liberties the first victim, led the last charge, and fired the last gun in defence of Southern homes.

As we stand in the shadow of the greatest sorrow the state has known, it will be useful to recall why this was so. It was the effect of the policy of the remarkable man, a typical North Carolinian, whom we have just laid to rest in Asheville.

Zebulon B. Vance was a typical North Carolinian. Did it ever occur to you what a singular being, as the world goes, a real North Carolinian is? A cheerful hearted man enough, but sober minded; reverent of authority, but vigilant of its encroachments; unlearned in the art of self-seeking, but tenacious of the rights he has; a literal sort of person, intending to do his duty and expecting others to do theirs; too tolerant of the feelings of others, or too proud, or both, to exhibit his own pride; so intent in the making of history rather than the writing of it, that it has taken over a century to induce him to boast of his unboastfulness in the supreme assertion that he would rather be than seem to be. That is the typical North Carolinian, as he has been from Alamance to Appomattox. That was Vance, preminently. It was not the genius of popularity as so beautifully suggested by his colleague that gave him unprecedented sway over the affections of his people, but sympathy with them rather, in the common possession of their leading traits. One of the Senators who came to North Carolina with his body, viewing the reverent demonstrations on the way, exclaimed that no other had lived who possessed the affections of so many of his fellow men.

He was a remarkable man. He was a leader of men and possessed the genius of rule. He was not our greatest lawyer; nor yet our greatest soldier. But no doubt he could have been either if his comprehensive talents had not required him to be more. Lawyers, soldiers, men of science and all the craftsmen are but tools in the hands of statesmen, and Vance was a statesman. No one less endowed than he could have done for North Carolina what he did in the great war. The enemy is the best judge of the effectiveness of his work, and they singled him out from among all his compeers to suffer the honor of imprisonment with Mr. Davis. Inexorable truth has at last revealed North Carolina's pre-eminence over all the states in that supreme test of war. Can it be doubted that impartial history will accord to her leader his logical place? His subsequent career showed no diminution of his powers. The mind recoils from contemplation of what the State would have been without his voice in 1876. Of his position in the Senate, a great Senator said the other day that when the lines were drawn on a party question he had no equal on its floor.

It seems to me that this greatest of Carolinians must be likened only to Pericles, the greatest Athenian. Each possessed transcendent abilities, and by an hereditary pre-disposition to espouse the cause of the people secured almost absolute control of them. Yet the boundless influence thus acquired was never debased by either for the promotion of selfish objects.

The Last Cargo of Slaves.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

An interesting historic episode, of which so little is known as to make it decidedly a novelty, was the sketch given at the meeting of the Woman's Anthropological society on the last load of slaves ever brought to this country from Africa. The paper was by Mrs. Caroline Dall, who has been months preparing it, as the facts were difficult to obtain, and Mrs. Dall even went so far as to employ two persons to visit the spot.

In 1857 a bet was made by the captain of a river steamboat in Alabama with four northern men, passengers on board, that he could bring over, within two years, a load of slaves from Africa, in spite of the strictness of the laws against it. The captain secured a vessel and crew, and one afternoon in the autumn of 1859, hardly two years before the war broke out, as he was seated on his piazza, a mounted messenger told him that the vessel had arrived. Taking another boat he started to meet the ship, took off the living cargo, paid the crew and sent them away, scuttled and sunk the ship and sailed up the river to a place of safety, where the negroes were to remain until the planters who had agreed to take them should be able to do so. The federal officers, getting word of the affair, started in pursuit, but the captain was on the alert. Handing a bill of a generous denomination to a trusted friend, he told him to see that the men on board the government vessel had plenty to drink. He himself got up steam with the bacon with which his boat was being loaded and steamed up the river, took the negroes on board and went farther up stream. The federal officers, delayed by the incapacity of their crew, gave up the search and left, as the planters did not dare to take the negroes they were never separated. After they were freed they settled a few miles above Mobile, in what is known as "Little Africa." These negroes are Dahomeys, finer both mentally and physically than the Dahomeys at the world's fair, and superior to most of the negroes of the surrounding country. They are the only pure blooded negroes in the country, not, however, the only ones who have never mixed with the whites, but the only ones who have never mixed with the other blacks, and to-day "Little Africa" has distinctive race characteristics not to be found elsewhere in this country.

The subject is an interesting one ethnologically, and a more thorough study of it will be carried on. A fact worthy of notice is that out of one hundred and sixty-four persons who were brought over only two died on the voyage.

There can be no doubt that potatoes boiled in their "jackets" are better and more wholesome than those which are first peeled. The reason is not far to seek, and may be found with the aid of an elementary knowledge of food chemistry. Potash salts are among the most valuable constituents of the potato. Potash salts are freely soluble in water, and where the potatoes are pared before being cooked, the water in which they are boiled is simply a broth of potash. When the skins are left on they resist, if they do not entirely prevent, this passage of the potash into the water. When potatoes are cooked so that they may be eaten in their own broth, as an Irish stew, the fact of their having been peeled beforehand makes no difference. Under other circumstances the food-value of the potato largely depends upon this detail in the cooking of it.

Give Us State Banks.

Zadock in Laurinburg Exchange.]

I was talking the other day to a very intelligent man on the money question and he remarked that the only hope for financial relief is for Congress to make greenbacks a legal tender. State banks, he said, won't help the matter at all, and he remarked further that he didn't want money that is not backed by the government.

This gentleman, along with many others is scared at a Republican phantom. It is not Democratic and is not in accordance with the Chicago Platform. I do not believe that the national government is a bigger thing than the States that gives it life and power. But you will find thousands of Democrats subscribing to this John Sherman heresy just because the money bags of the country swear it is so. We fought four years for a principle that these Democrats are willing at last to yield at the bidding of a few purse proud plutocrats.

I believe the government of North Carolina is a far more important factor in our financial affairs than the government at Washington, and I believe, what the law of our party as laid down at Chicago asserts, that if the infamous tax of 10 per cent. on State banks was repealed and State banks made banks of issue, the work would be done. Our Congressmen are cowards. They are afraid to lift up their heads in the presence of the prodigious money power that rules the roost at Washington, but if they only had the courage to carry the will of the people into effect the shackles of the infernal National banks would be thrown from the wrists of the people and the merciless domination of the enemies would be broken.

Don't tell me money wouldn't be more plentiful if the bank of Laurinburg could issue its own money. Don't tell me the Bank wouldn't issue any, for if it refused to do so we would start a bank that would. And that is precisely what the country needs—a currency that is independent of and separate from our national currency. They say the banks would be rotten and unsound—I had a good deal rather have a poor currency than no currency at all. I want the time to come when I can get 50 cents a bushel for potatoes in *money* and not in trade. If Laurinburg were flooded with her own bank bills I could do that very thing. No, brethren, the cry that you hear in favor of the devilish law is the cry of the cuckoo, and if the present Congress fails to repeal it the present Congress will adjourn *sine die*, sure enough, and men with grit and brains will take their places.

Terms of the Judges.

The Supreme court has sent Gov. Carr a letter containing its opinion regarding the length of terms of justices and judges. The court does not entirely agree with Attorney General Osborne, but at the same time compliments him highly, as it also does the opinions of other able lawyers. The court says that the legislative construction put upon the matter is entitled to the highest consideration, and it is the opinion that any doubts existing should be resolved in the way that the Legislature had construed the constitutional provision, in that a good many acts of Assembly had been passed authorizing elections to be held for justices of the Supreme court and judges of the Superior court, in all cases where original eight year terms had not been filled by popular election; that is to say, the court holds that when the Governor appoints to fill a vacancy, an election following such appointment is to fill only the unexpired term, and does not have the effect of entitling the person elected to a full term of eight years.

The court says that when there are popular elections the safe and sound rule to be followed is to give the people at the earliest possible period the opportunity to exercise their power and authority in refilling vacancies. The court does not give elaborate discussion to the section of the Constitution and terms employed therein in reference to filling vacancies, but says that that is unnecessary when considered in view of the legislative construction which has been repeatedly put upon it. But the court treats the question mainly in connection with history of our own court, as it has existed under the Constitution of 1868, and amended Constitution of 1875, which went into effect January 1, 1887.

The opinion is signed by the chief justice and Justices Avery and Burwell. These three have no personal interest whatever in the matter, as Justice Avery's term does not expire for two years, and Justices Sheppard and Burwell, being recently appointed, will, of course, have to be elected at the next election. While the decision cannot, strictly speaking, be termed a judgment of the court, it has the same effect and weight, and thus four justices will have to be voted for at the November election.

The strongest timber, says a writer in an exchange, is known as "bilan," or Borneo ironwood, whose breaking strain is 1.52 times that of English oak. It is a hard, durable wood of a dark brown color, turning to a deep red when seasoned and becoming as black as ebony on long exposure. It also has the property of neither swelling nor shrinking under any degree of dryness or humidity. Its weight is 60 pounds per cubic foot.

Fourteen women known as the Grey Ladies of London have dedicated their lives to working among the poor of Blackheath. The population of this district amounts to over 70,000, and the Grey Ladies, so called from the habit they wear, visit the sick and try to educate the well.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Attempted Murder.

Sampson Democrat.]

John Bass, a white tenant residing on the farm of Mr. Walter Draughon, a well known citizen of this county, shot and dangerously wounded Mr. Draughon and his son John about one o'clock last Friday afternoon. Mr. Draughon's farm is about three miles west of Clinton. Bass had leased part of it and had a cotton field adjoining a cotton field which was tended by Mr. Draughon himself. At the turning row Mr. Draughon's horse would some times step over on a cotton row in Bass' field. Bass became enraged at this and engaged in hot words with Mr. Draughon about it. The story goes, as given to us, that Mr. Draughon and his son were accustomed to have their dinner brought to them at noon and they would eat it in the house occupied by Bass. On Friday, after the altercation in the field, Bass ordered the Draughons out of the house when they came to eat their dinner as usual. They are said to have started out when Bass got down his gun and snapped it at them. Mr. John Draughon thereupon seized an axe and struck at Bass, but missed him. In a melee that followed Bass got worsted and had his gun taken away from him. When it was thought his passion had subsided the gun was restored and Mr. Draughon, his sons John and Frank, and Miss Willie Draughon, his daughter, who had brought the dinner from their home, went out in the yard and sat down under a magnolia tree. As they were eating, Bass came out with his double barrelled gun and said: "Now, —— you, I've got you and I am going to kill you both." He then fired at John, who was about ten steps away, the entire load of duck shot entering the right side just below the ribs. He then fired at Mr. Walter Draughon who threw his hands in front of his breast and received most of the load in his wrists, the left being broken, while a number of shot entered his breast. Miss Willie narrowly escaped receiving part of the charge fired at her brother John by whose side she was standing. After the shooting Bass started for the woods. He was followed by Mr. Draughon's little son Frank. Bass drew a pistol on the boy and told him to go back or he would kill him. Both the wounded men lay on the ground where they were shot until a little son of Mr. Draughon's rode to Clinton and reported the affair, when Mr. John Peterson drove to the scene in haste, and with the assistance of others who had arrived, carried them to their home a mile distant. Doctors A. M. Lee, A. Holmes and R. H. Holliday were called in and rendered surgical aid. They think Mr. John Draughon's wounds very serious, while those of Mr. Walter Draughon are painful, and dangerous as well. It is thought that had not the latter thrown up his arms in time to break the force of the charge, he would have been killed instantly. Sheriff J. M. Spell and a deputy at once went in pursuit of Bass but could find no trace of him. He had gone into the woods, and his family left soon afterward. Bass is a bad man having been engaged in a number of troubles in the past, some of which have resulted in his imprisonment in the county jail.

The affair is greatly deplored by the entire community.

Judge Clark in Memphis.

Memphis Commercial.]

The Hon. Walter Clark, who heads the lay delegation from the North Carolina Conference to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session in this city, is one of the conspicuous figures among North Carolinians today. He is one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. He has been on the bench for a number of years, and though a young man now, he has won a very high reputation as a jurist. Judge Clark is justly regarded as one of the most cultured and accomplished citizens of his State. He has been an assiduous and critical student from boyhood. He entered the Confederate army at the age of 14, taking with him his Greek and Latin text books, which he thoroughly mastered during the off hours of his soldier life. He surrendered with the last remnant of the Confederate army under Gen. Johnson in 1865 having served in the war with honorable distinction. Judge Clark is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and is a critical scholar in many branches of learning. As a justice of the Supreme Court he has adorned that high seat both with his profound knowledge of the law and with the integrity of his Christian character. He is a man of great public spirit. He possesses the confidence of all classes of the citizenship of his State. He belongs to an old and distinguished Methodist family, and has been himself a member of the Methodist Church from boyhood. He has served frequently in the annual conference of his State, and was an active member of last general conference at St. Louis. He was also a member of the great ecumenical council in London several years ago. He is now in the prime of manhood, being about 47 years old.

Oft in the stilly night
Ere slumber's chain hath bound me,
Sharp pains dart through my head,
And chills come creeping 'round me,
I feel so sick, I sure shall die!
All hope of cure seems broken,
But there's a "Pellet" all may try,
A sure, unfailing token.

Yes, a token of recovery in every case, as effective, and almost as magical as the famous "talisman" of fairy-lore, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a positive cure for all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Literary Notes.

What is the secret of an author's success—especially of an author who is writing to-day, and winning laurels under our very eyes? It is an interesting question. Can we say that the secret lies *here*, and put our finger upon it? A man of wide experience in the world of books, among publishers and authors, says that Miss Wilkins owes the market favor of the great public to her little Old-English words; that she writes, "I don't want a word out of your mouth about it, father,' where another author might say, "The son implored his father not to express such opinions." Certain it is that "Pembroke" contains a large proportion of words of one syllable and Anglo-Saxon origin.

A volume that may be regarded as a more direct utterance of Mr. Howells's philosophy than is to be found in any other of his novels will soon be published by Harper & Brothers. Its title, "A Traveler from Altruria," is already familiar, and the unusual story was much discussed while it was appearing in serial form. The traveler comes from "Altruria" to visit an American friend who is stopping at a summer hotel in the White Mountains; and, with that as a starting point, many phases of American life, both rural and urban, are examined and critically discussed, with constant reference to another land of higher ideals and purer institutions than our own—the feigned land called "Altruria."

Mr Richard Harding Davis has written for the "Editor's Drawer" of the June Harper's an amusing study of the young married couple who go to live in the country near New York. He calls it "Our Suburban Friends."

Two volumes of Mr. Curtis's "From the Easy Chair" have already been issued in attractive and convenient form. The first paper in the third volume, which is announced for early publication by Harper & Brothers, was written at a time when Hawthorne's "Note Book" had just been printed, and Mr. Curtis draws from the "Note Book" interesting details in regard to Hawthorne's connection with the famous "Brook Farm." The second essay is entitled, "Beecher in His Pulpit After the Death of Lincoln;" the third, "Killing Deer." Then follow "Herbert Spencer on the Yankee," "Honor," "Joseph Wesley Harper," "Review of the Union Troops, 1865," "Washington in 1867," "Reception to the Japanese Ambassadors at the White House," "The Maid and the Wit," "The Departure of the *Great Eastern*," "Church Street," "Historic Buildings," "The Boston Music Hall," and others.

Unusually beautiful illustrations are promised for a series of articles on "The Japanese Seasons," by Alfred Parsons, that will soon be published in Harper's Magazine. As an illustrator of landscape Mr. Parsons has no superior, and for the article on "The Japanese Spring," in the June Harper's, he has made twenty-three drawings.

It has been estimated by competent civil engineers that the Mississippi River annually discharges 19,500,000,000,000 cubic feet of water into the Gulf of Mexico. Of this prodigious quantity the 1-2,900th part is sediment. Thus it will be seen that the Mississippi annually deposits enough mud in the Gulf to cover a square mile of surface to a depth of 240 feet.

The office, says the Hickory Press and Carolinian has, in the person of Mr. James A Sherrill, the fastest compositor in North Carolina. He set in this office last week against his own record of 2,000 ems made in Rochester, N. Y., 2,160 ems of brevier, 13 ems in width, in one hour.

Womens' Weapons.

In "King Lear," Shakespere speaks of tears as "womens' weapons." There is another weapon that should be in the hands of every woman throughout the land—a weapon with which to fight those diseases peculiar to the gentler sex. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the weapon we mean. It will do more good, in routing that "dragging-down" feeling or those unaccountable but terrible pains, than a river of tears.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Your advice to Mrs. Sayler was carefully followed, and five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I am happy to say, has cured her of uterine congestion. She is feeling finely. I assure you I appreciate your kindness. With many thanks, I am,

Yours to command,
JOS. SAYLER, *Bryson, Cal.*

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The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 150. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

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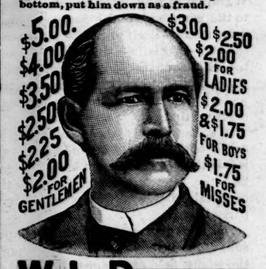

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E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 24, 1894.

THE CEREMONIES AT RALEIGH.

The ceremonies at Raleigh on Tuesday were in good taste and of a high order, and therefore successful. The committee in charge of the matter were fortunate in their selection of the speakers. The address of Mr. Mason, the orator of the day, is especially noteworthy. It bristles with facts that glorify the State, it is clothed in the fine English that characterized the scholars of Mason's day at the University, and it was spoken without reference to notes and with remarkable oratorical effect. Many of his hearers were moved to tears. We should say that Mr. Mason is, next to Senator Ransom, our most accomplished speaker. He is in some respects more effective, as his style is more picturesque and impassioned.

This is very fine:

The Confederate soldier has not died in vain. History will tell the story of his death and passion, that men may be lifted up by the example of his devotion to the memory of his fathers. If they did not die in vain who fell at Moore's creek bridge, at King's mountain, at Guilford, at Germantown, at Brandywine, at Princeton; then, they did not die in vain who fell at Bethel, at Manasses, at Richmond, at Sharpsburg, at Fredericksburg, at Chancellorsville, at Gettysburg, and on every field, where they sealed with their blood the covenant made with their fathers, that this should be a Union of Sovereign States, with a Government of express powers limited by the letter of the written compact. For this covenant they died. That no sinful hand might be laid upon it they took up arms. That no jot or tittle of it might fail they drew the sword. The cause for which they died is not the lost cause of a dead Confederacy, but it is the vital cause of a living Union, its soul and strength, its only hope of future life, and without which it will dissolve and pass away like the smile of a dream upon the wrinkled face of time.

We shall print in the next issue the speeches in full of Messrs. Mason, Bennett and Tate.

STATE BANKS.

It is now nearly two years since we printed the able report of the then Democratic minority of the Senate Finance Committee on the subject of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks of issue. The report was written by Senator Vance, and constitutes one of the ablest of his acts as a Senator. It led to the incorporation of a recommendation for such repeal in the Chicago platform, and is the law of the party to-day. The ground upon which the repeal was urged in Senator Vance's report was that the law was unconstitutional, and that it was unconstitutional because designed, not for the raising of revenue, but for restricting the constitutional power of the States over the subject of banking. That being so, it follows inevitably that any bill which the servants of the Democracy at Washington may introduce in obedience to the command of the party at Chicago must address itself to the simple repeal of the tax—that is, to a simple restoration to the States of the power over banking which the Constitution reserved to them and which the prohibitory tax in question deprived them of.

It seems very plain to us, when the origin of the party's attitude on the subject is thus traced, that it is idle to entertain the suggestion of any qualification of repeal whatever, if we would obey the party law.

Nor has the fierce light which the pressure of hard times has been throwing on the whole field of finance, disclosed any reason in respect of the merits of the case why we should hesitate to obey the party law. Quite the contrary. It is seen that inflation of credit, possibly undue inflation of credit, may result from the re-establishment of State banks of issue. But, as the only injury which results from an undue inflation of credit is the periodical recoil which expresses itself in panics, and as we have suffered such injury as frequently and quite as disastrously under the system of national banking as under the system of State banking, it follows that we have nothing to lose by a return to the latter.

If then we have nothing to lose, what have we to gain? A recent issue of the Atlanta Constitution supplies the answer to this part of the question. It quotes the Richmond Times as follows:

"It is all very well to tell a farmer of Wythe county that the New York banks are full of money, and that if he will carry them government bonds he can get all he wants. (It should be noted at this point that during a great part of the past twelve months they would lend on government bonds even to favorites only.) The Wythe county farmer replies that he has no government bonds He adds that he has 1,000 acres of bluegrass land and 500 head of fat cattle, but, says he, the New York banks will not lend me one cent on them. Nor will they. Now, can it be a wise system of government that frames its laws so that the New York banks shall have vaults bursting with currency, which they will not lend to this farmer, and which make it impossible for him and his neighbors to establish their own bank, whose notes will be entirely for their only convenience, that will let him have all the accommodations he needs on his fertile lands and fat cattle? We do not hesitate to say that the law which confines all the privileges of banking to the New York bankers and their aids and associates in the larger commercial cities, and which denies to this Wythe county farmer all participation in the privileges and advantages of banking, is the curse of the American people to-day. Release credit from its fetters and allow all men to set up banks at their pleasure, under such restrictions as their States may impose, and then every man will have a place at which he can make his character and property count when he needs accommodation, and all men will have equal opportunities in business."

And then goes on to say:

"Farmers and other real estate owners are financially outlawed under the national banking system. There is no just reason why they should not have their local banks of issue under a system that will allow them to utilize their credit, and it is flagrantly unjust to have the government maintain a banking system which limits the use of credit to the merchants, speculators and capitalists of our cities. This discrimination against farmers and other real estate owners will indefinitely postpone the development of the south, and this is precisely what the eastern gold bugs and manufacturers desire. Under the present financial system the farmers of the south and west cannot move their crops until New York is ready to aid them. They are reduced to a condition of financial serfdom, and prohibited from using their own credit. The most beneficial measure of financial relief that could be enacted by congress would be the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the circulation of state banks. Repeal this old war tax levied in the interest of the national bank monopolists, and there will be an immediate revival of confidence and prosperity, and this will be the richest and happiest coventry on the globe."

CURRENT COMMENT.

Read on the 1st page Judge Clark's and Col. Carr's tributes to Vance. Also Mr. Edward Gilliam's graceful verse.

* * *

Col. Oates, the Administration candidate, has won the Alabama nomination, but the fact that his chief strength was derived from the counties in which Popnlism is strongest suggests Senator Vance's brimstone residuum (for his nominators) that may not be potent at election time. Alabama Democrats, however, not being a minority, can take greater chances than we can.

* * *

The Atlanta Constitution truly says with reference to the burning silver question that is causing the country and the Democratic party so much distress: "There is no difference among democrats as to the necessity of keeping both metals at a parity by means of a legal ratio, but there is a difference and a very wide difference as to whether this ratio shall be fixed by congress, or whether the people of this country shall wait for England to give the word for an international agreement. * * *Congress has the power to open the mints to the free coinage of silver tomorrow, and so adjust the ratio that the parity of the two metals will be maintained.*"

* * *

The Georgia papers are filled with talk of "primaries," "primaries." As well as we can make it out, they are advocating the selection of candidates by a formal expression of preference at ward or township primaries in advance of the convention of last resort, so to speak. Here is a sample from a number of quotations in the Atlanta Constitution. "There is not a shadow of a doubt," says the Madison Advertiser, "existing in the mind of any rightly thinking democrat as to the preference of the people for primary elections instead of mass meetings. This preference exists all over Georgia, and is shared alike by both Evans and Atkinson men. The reason the people like primaries is plain. The voice of the voter can then be heard and men can deliberately express their choice between candidates, free from the rush and hurry, noise and confusion of a mass meeting."

* * *

Some of our North Carolina contemporaries have recently been referring in sarcastic terms to the New York editor's curious notions of wit. Here is a sample, out of the last issue of the Sun, of that city:

If in the course of the exciting campaign for constable in Martin, Tenn., we hear of the triumphant prospects of Mr. Tate Ring, we may know that in the privacy of the home circle Tate is rightfully known as Augustus Bonaparte Cæsar Dandreary Emmerson Ferdinand Grant Hannibal Isaiah Jackson Knox Leonidas Meredith Nicholas Oscar Tate Ring. Tate is really the sixteenth; but it is Tate sure enough, all the same.

We are glad to note the signs of Southern revolt against what is called "American" wit. It is no more American wit than protection—a Northern idea—is the American (fiscal) idea. A few years ago, that mountebank, Mr. Chauncey Depew, described to roaring tables the inability of Englishmen to appreciate American wit—meaning of the kind that Mr. Depew emits. A recent copy of "Life," the often clever and somewhat salacious periodical of the New York clubs, contained an illustrated conundrum picturing a merry party at dinner listening with faces wreathed in smiles at the story-teller of the occasion. All except one solemn person. Below the picture was, "Conundrum. A side-splitting joke. Find the Englishman." Mr. Depew and Life's cartoonist haven't gotten far enough along to know that an Englishman, like a Southerner, is too well bred to say that he sees no fun in such inanities as we have quoted above, and too conscientious to force a laugh. So he looks stolid. The Southerner is beginning to insist that the race which gave Fielding and Thackeray to the world knew wit when they saw it better than the hybrid which begat Depew.

No Monometallic Nonsense in Missouri.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention was held at Kansas City in that State last week. A press despatch of the 16th says:

The democratic state convention remained in session until 2:15 o'clock a. m. and adjourned without disposing of the platform question until 10 o'clock this morning. It was 10:45 o'clock, however, before the convention was called to order. The silver question was the bone of contention. The majority report of the platform committee, as originally presented, was finally adopted, all efforts to amend it having failed. It contains a declaration for a tariff for revenue only, denounces the McKinley bill and favors an income tax as proposed by the Wilson bill.

The following is the silver plank:

"Whereas, The constitution of the United States provides that congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coins, and also provides that no state shall coin money or make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; hence we declare it to be a duty enjoined upon congress by the constitution to coin both gold and silver money for the use of the people of the states; that congress has no rightful power to refuse the coinage of either metal.

"We therefore demand the free bimetallic coinage of both gold and silver and the restoration of the bimetallic standard as it existed under our laws for over eighty years prior to the demonetization of the standard silver dollar in 1873, and should it become necessary in order to maintain the two metals in circulation to readjust the ratio, it should be determined whether gold has risen or silver has fallen, and whether there should be a change of the gold dollar or of the silver dollar or of both; to the end that whatever ratio is adopted the rights of both creditor and debtor shall be preserved alike, having in view the demands of the people for an adequate circulating medium.

"We declare that we are not in favor of gold monometallism or silver monometallism, but that both should be coined at such ratio as will maintain the two metals in circulation.

"We insist upon the democratic doctrine of Jackson and Benton, that all money issued by the authority of congress shall be issued and its value maintained by the government.

"That we are opposed to farming out to national banks the right to issue circulating notes.

"That we are opposed to any further increase of the interest-bearing debt of the government.

"We endorse the action of President Cleveland and the democratic congress in the repeal of the infamous federal election laws, by the partisan administration of which by the republican party, when in power, the will of the majority and the right of the states have been trampled upon with impunity."

The vote was 342 to 10.

The announcement of the vote caused pandemonium, the cheering lasting fully a minute. The band struck up "Dixie" and Mr. Bland's face was wreathed in smiles.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1894.

There is nothing like presenting a united front to the enemy for convincing them that business is meant. The Senate just now presents a striking confirmation of this assertion. Just as soon as every democratic Senator in town signed an agreement to remain in their seats each day until Senator Harris should move to adjourn the republicans saw that the filibustering jig was up, unless they were prepared to remain in their seats for an indefinite period to keep it up and there was little probability of success even then, as the silver republicans publicly gave notice of their intention to aid the democrats in keeping a quorum and in getting a vote on the bill, and there are other republican Senators who privately expressed the same sentiments. The filibustering died hard, but when Senator Harris's motion for the Senate to meet, beginning today, at 10 o'clock was made no negative votes were cast.

This does not, of course, mean that republican opposition to the bill has been withdrawn, but that it has been forced by the united front of the democrats down to a legitimate basis and that extended debate is no longer expended upon minor items in the bill. The democrats have no desire to stifle debate on the really important sections of the bill and the proposed amendments and they expect that a reasonable amount of time will be consumed when the sugar schedule, the income tax and other really important portions of the bill are reached, but they do not intend that debate merely for delay shall play any farther part in the consideration of the bill, and in that determination they have every reason to believe that they are supported by nine-tenths of the people of the country, regardless of politics, who want this question settled at the earliest possible moment, in the interest of a resumption of business.

The fairness of Vice President Stevenson in selecting the committee which today began the investigation, authorized by the resolution adopted without a dissenting vote by the Senate last week, was in marked contrast with the action of republican presiding officers of the Senate in selecting similar committees in the past. Although we would have been justifiable in putting three democrats and two republicans on the committee, he only selected two democrats—Gray, of Del., and Lindsay, of Ky., allowing the populists one member—Allen, of Nebr., and the republicans two—Lodge, of Mass., and Davis, of Minn.

The first work of the committee will be to try to get at all the facts connected with the outrageous attempt to bribe Senators Kyle, of S. D., and Hunton, of Va., to vote against the tariff bill. Sensational disclosures are looked for in this case, but your correspondent is not over sanguine that they will pan out; not because they do not exist, out because when men start out to accomplish anything by bribery they seldom leave their tracks uncovered to a sufficient extent to have the crime legally fastened upon them.

The committee will also investigate the numerous charges connecting the Senators who arranged the amendments to the tariff bill with the sugar trust in a scandalous manner, and your correspondent does not hesitate to predict that the foundation of every one of these charges will be found the same—Partisan vindictiveness against tariff reform. But whatever the foundations may be the committee proposes to get down to them if such a thing is possible. Several well-known republican newspaper men will find it difficult to produce authority for charges they have made against Senators, and it will not be surprising if some of them eventually figure in court as defendents in criminal libel suits. The first official work of the committee was to vote unanimously in favor of hearing the testimony in secret. This was not because of any desire to conceal or to cover up anything, but because it was thought to be the best way of getting to the bottom of things. Every word of testimony taken will be printed and made public at the close of the investigation, but in the meantime Senator Gray will decide just how much shall from day to day be given to the newspapers.

The first big batch of discharges from the Government Printing office were made Saturday. They will be continued until the force is reduced to its proper number; meanwhile but few appointments are being made.

The House has the business of the session so well advanced that it gave itself a holiday by adjourning over Saturday, something it is not in the habit of doing. It has worked faithfully on the appropriation bills and it has them all in such shape that it will soon be able to take up and dispose of some other important business while waiting for the Senate to send back the tariff bill with its amendments.

The Way to Elect Senators.

Winston Sentinel.

* * * * * *

There is a plan which has been worked and found satisfactory. We hope to see the Democratic and other political organizations adopt it to a greater or less extent in several States. Illinois tried it two years ago and California will try it this year.

This plan is to allow the various county or district conventions to express their choice for United States Senator. Then those who are nominated on the legislative ticket can be instructed to vote for the election of the choice of the convention. This would bring the election of Senators nearer to the people.

We have no doubt that the sentiment of the people overwhelmingly favors the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. The only practical test of this was a vote taken in California year before last when every ballot gave the voter an opportunity to express his opinion.

The result of that vote was that 187,958 people in California voted in favor of the election of Senators by direct vote of the people while only 13,342 were against the proposition; the majority was 174,616. Could anything be more convincing than that? And we have no doubt that were another vote to be taken this year the majority would be greater still.

A consideration of this subject leads us to believe that the party which goes on record this year as in favor of some such plan as above outlined will win the confidence of the people and have an immense advantage over the party that does not so declare itself.

The Encampment Correspondence.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, May 14, 1894.

G. Herbert Smith, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 24th ult., was duly received and would have been answered sooner but for delay caused by inability to hear definitely from the railroad authorities in regard to the matter of rates. The reply to our application for reduction, and declining to grant same, was received on the 12th instant. We have been busily engaged ever since in figuring on the cost of an encampment of two regiments, at either Wrightsville or Morehead, to come within the limits of our annual appropriation, expenses of all kinds being reduced to the lowest possible figures. The results of these calculations, which have been made very carefully, show that in order to occupy the grounds at Wrightsville (kindly tendered by Mrs. Poisson and Mr. Latimer) under the same conditions as those at Morehead and putting the Third and Fourth regiments on the same footing as that occupied by the First and Second regiments last year, would involve a necessary additional expense of nearly $1,500. This money we have not got, and we feel that it would not be just to Wilmington to either ask or expect her to incur any further expense or make any contribution in this matter.

The whole question has been fairly and impartially considered, the only point susceptable of or admitting of argument being simply that of public expediency and economy. The largely increased rate of transportation leaves the State with but a small margin for the other numerous expenses incidental to a camp of instruction. With the grounds at Morehead in practically the same condition in which they were left last year, and the necessary additious and improvements furnished free of expense, the Third and Fourth regiments can be carried into camp at a cost coming within a few dollars of the annual appropriation. To go to Wrightsville we would either have to go pretty heavily in debt or else ask the city of Wilmington to advance the money, which we feel we have no right to do. Under the circumstances, therefore, it is shown that Morehead is the only point within our reach and means, and it has been decided to hold the encampment there this year.

Very respectfully,
FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 19, 1894.

Gen. Francis H. Cameron, Adjutant General, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of 14th inst., declining the beautiful site at Wrightsville, known as "Kenmore," belonging to Mr. E. S. Latimer and Mrs. C. Poisson, for the reason as you state, that you can encamp the companies of the Third and Fourth regiments, North Carolina State Guard, at Morehead for fifteen hundred ($1,500) dollars less than it would cost to encamp them at Wrigtsville. I must say that in view of the facts which I will state as briefly as I can, your statement is to me a very astounding one. With the assistance of Maj. Walker Taylor as to location of the companies, and of Mr. H. M. Emerson, assistant general passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, and of Mr. Thomas D. Meares, agent of the Seaboard Air Line, as to railroad mileage, I have very carefully compiled the following table. Mr. Emerson informs me that the rate of 1 cent per mile each way applies to Wrightsville as well as to Morehead, and the mileage would be collected on basis of shortest route regardless of route by which troops are actually moved.

THIRD REGIMENT.	Mileage to Wrightsville.	Mileage to Morehead.
Co. A—Winston, N. C.,	216	252
" B—Disbanded,	———	———
" C—Henderson, N. C.,	186	186
" D—Durham, N. C.,	168	168
" E—Oxford, N. C.,	201	201
" F—Burlington, N. C.,	201	201
" G—Reidsville, N. C.,	211	247
" I—Reidsville, N. C.,	211	247
FOURTH REGIMENT.		
Co. A—Statesville, N. C.,	241	299
" B—Elkin, N. C.,	271	307
" C—Waynesville, N. C.,	385	443
" D—Monroe, N. C.,	172	292
" E—Charlotte, N. C.,	197	308
" F—Asheville, N. C.,	357	415
" G—Concord, N. C.,	218	295
" H—Shelby, N. C.,	250	361
Total miles,	3,485	4,222

Difference in favor of Wrightsville 737 miles.

On a basis of 40 men to each company it would cost at one cent per mile, each way, to transport the Third and Fourth regiments to

Morehead,	$3,377.60
Wrightsville,	2,788.00
Difference in favor of Wrightsville,	$ 589.60

If the companies should average more than forty men each the difference in favor of Wrightsville would be still greater.

You know, because you have been in camp at "Kenmore," that there is a large pavilion in the grove and a large building (used during former encampments as a hospital) besides several cottages, most of which have always been used by the Guard during encampments. The grounds are in splendid condition, and you would only have had to build a bath house at the cost of $40 or $50. It would cost very little to move the tent floors from the permanent encampment site to "Kenmore," and about $60 for new pumps. The pumps now at the Morehead site were taken up from the site at Wrightsville last year and Mr. R. H. Grant, a citizen of Wilmington, from whom they were purchased has never yet been paid for them—it would only cost about $25 to bring them back and put them down at "Kenmore" for use this summer, Governor Carr is not familiar with the present condition and facilities at "Kenmore"—therefore I invited you in my letter of the 24th ult. to come down and bring him and such others as you wished to inspect the grounds and see what was necessary to be done, and Wilmington would have opened her hospitable doors to you as she has always done in the past. If you and Governor Carr will do us the justice, which we have the right to ask and expect, to come down here and investigate this matter, you will reverse your decision, and give us the encampment, which cannot be justly taken from us this summer by any code of morals or ethics, when it is considered how much Wilmington has done for the State Guard. As long as Wilmington can offer a suitable site we are surely entitled to have the State redeem her promise made by Gov. Fowle, and ratified, confirmed and approved by Governor Holt to give us an annual encampment with that appropriation of $5,000.00 made by the Legislature in response to a special message sent in by Governor Fowle, saying he was offered by the citizens of Wilmington $5,000.00 for the purchase and improvement of a permanent encampment site on condition that the Legislature would appropriate $5,000.00 per year to defray the expenses of an annual encampment, and furthermore that the United States Government would erect a battery at a cost of not over $5,000.00, if a permanent encampment site were selected on the seashore, The bill passed the Legislature, Governor Fowle selected the site, the citizens of Wilmington paid the purchase money for it, $2,400.00, and then raised something over $2,000.00 and deposited it in bank, and notified Governor Fowle that it was there subject to his order. Two years later (the encampments in the meantime being held at "Kenmore") it was discovered that the deed through an oversight failed to give the State a title to the water front. This defect, however, has since been cured. The deed, however, was accepted by the Governor from the owners of the property, not from the citizens' committee. The citizens' committee had nothing to do with giving a defective deed, and paid the owners of the land when the Governor accepted the deed. Wilmington complied strictly with her part of the compact in raising the $5,000.00 and turning it over to the use of the State. Though Wilmington could not be held responsible for the defect in the deed she has, as soon as she was able at considerable trouble, and about $200 expense, cured the defective deed without cost to the State.

You will no doubt remember that when you came down about a year ago, and we explained to you that Mrs. Poisson intended to occupy "Kenmore" herself that summer with a large party of friends and we could not get that site, you said, if we could, the encampment would be held there. We cheerfully acquiesced in your going elsewhere last year, but on the positive promise made by you to me under the pavilion at the Hammocks that your going elsewhere last year should not prevent our getting the encampment this year. I promised that the defects in the title to the permanent site should be cured as soon as possible, and you, Col. Bruton and the other officers present said that while you thought it best not to order the troops to the permanent site until the title could be fixed and the grounds put in suitable condition you did not intend to abandon those grounds, nor do anything prejudicial to Wilmington's being able to hold on to the encampment as a permanency. If you could have come to Wrightsville last year on $4,000.00 with 1 cent per mile rate why can you not do so this year? If you still insist upon holding the encampment at Morehead this year I must say, without having taken legal advice, that I doubt very seriously whether you can legally use that appropriation of $5,000.00 if the citizens of Wilmington should determine to move in the matter and enjoin the State Treasurer. Wilmington feels too kindly disposed towards the State Guard as a whole, however, to take such action, I believe, even though she might feel she had been treated with great injustice in this matter. I shall therefore ask you for a reconsideration of your decision or else for an explanation of how you figure a difference in cost in favor of Morehead of $1,500.00 while I have shown beyond the possibility of contention that it would cost at least $589.60 less to transport the Third and Fourth regiments to Wrightsville than to Morehead.

I shall hand your letter and this my reply, to the Messenger for publication as I feel it is my duty to let the citizens of Wilmington and the State at large know the facts.

Very respectfully yours,
G. HERBERT SMITH.

The President on North Carolina Waters.

A special to the N. O. Chronicle from Washington, N. C., says: President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Gresham spent six hours here to-day. They came on the steamer Violet, which coaled up at the Government yards and left a supply of oil for the light houses. The party killed 385 birds on Bodies island Friday. The President leading with 144. Near Hatteras the catch of bluefish and drum surpassed anything Grover ever saw. It beat the Adirondacks. Monday they take another hunt on Bodies island, then go direct to Washington City. The President has not been at Morehead at all. He is delighted with this second visit to North Carolina and expects to return in the fall and take a deer hunt in Hyde park. The party came to North Carolina solel, for recreation and pleasure and have enjoyed the visit exceedingly and feel much rejuvenated. On points political they were all reticent. As the Violet steamed out they all stood on deck and acknowledged the salutes of the people who lined the wharves.

OFFICE OF S. CHERRY, 21 Drayton Street,
SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 16, 1890.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I would like to add my testimony to the almost miraculous effect of P. P. P. in the case of Mary Ingraham, a woman living on my place; she had a constant cough, sore throat, debility, etc., and was reduced to a degree that she was unable to get out of bed unaided, being given up by physicians; she had taken the ruinous so-called blood Medicines without the least effect, until being put under the P. P. P., she immediately began to improve and is now in as good health as ever in her life. You can refer to me at any time as to the effect of P. P. P. in the foregoing case.

Yours truly, SAMUEL CHERRY.

For sale by all druggists.

P. P. P. A wonderful medicine; it gives an appetite, it invigorates and strengthens.
P. P. P. Cures rheumatism and all pains in side, back and shoulders, knees, hips, wrists and joints.
P. P. P. Cures syphilis in all its various stages, old ulcers, sores and kidney complaints.
P. P. P. Cures catarrh, eczema, erysipelas, all skin diseases and mercurial poisoning.
P. P. P. Cures dyspepsia, chronic female complaints and broken down constitution and loss of manhood.
P. P. P. The best blood purifier of the age Has made more permanent cures than all other blood remedies.

☞ For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Parries, Greensboro, N. C.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Boweis and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜ has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

The Bumps on Your Face

Are caused by impure blood, and will never be well unless you cleanse it and build it up in richness and purity. Botanic Blood Balm, the great blood purifier and tonic, is what you need. One bottle will clear your complexion and purify your blood. Try it. Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by druggists. *Adv.*

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

I Believe in Hood's Inherited Scrofula Cured

Read the Statement of a Popular Teacher

Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle
Mt. Horeb, Tenn.

The statements in the testimonial below are familiar facts to the immediate friends of Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle, school teacher, of Mt. Horeb, Tenn., very well known throughout the county, where he was born and has always lived. Read it.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I will tell you why. I have suffered from inherited scrofula from child hood. When 37 years of age, my eyes became strangely affected. I could not read after sunset, and when I would close my eyes, I could not open them; but on whichever side I lay, on that side I could open my eye. This condition continued about two years, and was succeeded by

An Intolerable Itching

all over my body and limbs. I had to have my little boys take stone brushes and scratch me. It was dreadful. It continued a month and was followed immediately by a tumor in the right side of my neck, as large as a small egg. I at once commenced taking physicians' prescriptions and continued till I lost hope. In the mean time the tumor changed its place to the immediate front of my neck, suppurated and was followed by others, till six had formed and broken.

"Finally, three years ago, another large tumor seated itself on the point of my collar bone and in six months another half way back on the bone. Both of them soon began to discharge and continued to do so till about seven months ago. I tried everything, including prescriptions. I was often so weak that

I Could Scarcely Walk

and my mind was so confused that I could scarcely attend to my business (school teaching). I was utterly discouraged. And now my story draws to a close. I began the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla a little less than a year ago, and took five bottles. When I began I had no faith in it. In less than three months both the sores on my shoulder were healed; I was cured of a troublesome catarrh; and scrofulous taint has steadily grown less apparent. I weigh more than I ever did in my life, and am

In the Best of Health,

considering my constitution. Do you wonder that I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla? I can do no less than recommend it everywhere and every way." GEO. A. ZIRKLE, Mt. Horeb, Tenn.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Don't Hoard your Money.

Help the onward progress by investing in the many

GOODS

now offered cheaper than the cost of production.

This will do more to improve the present depressed condition than a dozen terms of Congress, where as little attention is paid to the relief of the four corners of the earth as this present Congress has shown the desire to relieve.

CANNED GOODS DOWN. FLOUR and OTHER GOODS

IN PROPORTION.
GIVE US A CALL.
ALL INVITED.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE

Electropoise

TRADE MARK.
"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.
BOOK FREE.
Electrolibration Co.,
345 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8, 1894. A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE BERLINERS AND LONDONERS DRINK;

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE AMERICAN DRINK;
PREPARED BY
VAN HOUTEN
—AND—
WALTER BAKER.

Our Green, Black
—AND—
English Breakfast Teas

ARE APPRECIATED BY THE BEST TRADE.

SARATOGA CHIPS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

R. M. PRIOR.

3-8-94

A Positive Fact.

At Moore's New Book and Music Store the most beautiful line of

BOX PAPER AND TABLETS EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Stationery and Musical Instruments of every description, together with a large assortment of Sporting Goods at prices to suit the times.
T. F. MOORE.

STIEFF PIANOS
STIEFF PIANOS
STIEFF PIANOS.
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B SURE

TO CALL AT
SHAW'S MUSIC HOUSE
when in the city,
where you will find a large and well selected stock of PIANOS and ORGANS for cash or monthly payments. Agent for the celebrated C. M. Stieff Piano. Toning done in town for $2.00.
A. E. SHAW.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

FOR RENT.

The GILLESPIE STREET STORE in K. of P. Building. Possession given immediately.
W. S. COOK, Ch'n.
May 17, 1894—2t

STREET'S Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes; CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN;
Fresh Bread Daily.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!

We would remind the public that our ICE CREAM PARLOR is open and comfortably furnished where this most refreshing delicacy with delicious cake is served in best style all the day.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,
STREET & SON,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.
2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*
3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.
4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits*
To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE
HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.
FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

D. A. McMILLAN,

44 South Person Street,

still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of fifty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of

STAPLE —AND— Fancy Groceries,

to which special attention as to Quality and Price is invited.

FLOUR—ALL GRADES;
SUGARS, TEAS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES;
BACON SIDES, HAMS & SHOULDERS;
CANNED GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY;
CRACKERS, CANDIES and PICKLES;
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, &c.

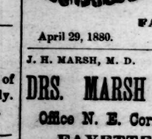
IRONSTONE CHINA,

both heavy and light.
—ALSO—
Glassware, Lamp Goods, Looking Glasses, Tin Chamber Sets, Fancy Earthen Chamber Sets, Tea Trays; a large lot of Tinware especially for wholesale trade.

D. A. McMILLAN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his
LAW OFFICE
from the

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1894.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; and the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. R. S. MCGEACHY.
VANN & NEWBERRY—Attention.
SEDBERRY BROS.—Crescent Bicycles.
LIDDELL COMPANY—Engines, Boilers, &c.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO.—Saw Mill and Engine.
O. J. JACKSON—At the New Store—see Special.
FAYETTEVILLE GAS LIGHT COMPANY—To Our Consumers.
FRANCIS P. HARPER, NEW YORK—Books Wanted to Purchase.
HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND—It Will Pay you to Come and Look.
HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND—Boy's Suits, Ladies' Parasols, &c.—see Specials.

Mr. S. H. Strange will give a german at the Hotel LaFayette to-night, complimentary to the visiting young ladies.

We trust that the authorities will proceed at once to grade and turf the grounds surrounding our handsome county seat of justice.

Warren Drake, of Gray's Greek township, writes us that he has a puddle duck eight days old with four legs. Good for Gray's Creek.

Mr. John Thames, son of Mr. James Thames, of Sherwood, N. C., who graduated at Louisville, Ky., this Spring, was successful in his medical examination at Greensboro last week.

In writing about the Memorial exercises last week, we inadvertently stated that Mr. Remsburg was leading the L. M. A. Band, when of course we ought to have said Mr. David Wemyss, its efficient instructor and leader.

Professor J. A. McArthur, principal of the Lumber Bridge High School, is at home for the vacation. Joe McArthur has made the Lumber Bridge School one of the best in this section, and he may well be proud of its splendid commencement last week.

Cottonade was the scene of a delightful pic-nic last Thursday night given complimentary to Miss Jennie Bogue, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Jennie Strange, of Wilmington, and Miss Mary Foulkes, of San Francisco. Cottonade is a delightful place, especially by moonlight.

The rain, lightning and thunder in this section between 8:30 and nine o'clock last Friday night astounded the oldest inhabitant. The thunder and lightning were appalling, the very earth seeming to shake at times. At least an inch of rain must have fallen in that short time.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Chapel Hill, on account of the University Commencement there June 3rd to 6th, at the following rates: Fayetteville, $4.90; Greensboro, 2.40; Maxton, 6.20; Rural Hall, 3.75; Sanford, 3.60; Wilmington, 6.90.

Mr. Duncan McRae, lineman of the Commercial Cable Telegraph Company, was out Friday night in that terrific storm repairing wires. He deserves great credit for the bravery he displayed in mounting poles and handling wire while the earth was shaken by thunder, and the sky vivid with lightning.

Sudden Death.

Mr. J. Wesley Phillips died this morning at his residence in this city at 3 o'clock. He was apparently quite well yesterday, but was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs during the night and lived but a short while thereafter. Mr. Phillips was the son of the late John Phillips, and leaves a wife and two sons.

Deputy United States Marshal, Jas. W. Atkinson, went to Spout Springs Monday, and arrested Isaac Brinkley a blockader. He also seized a three gallon cask of Whiskey which he found on Brinkley's premises. He brought the prisoner to this city and lodged him in jail, to await his trial before the United States Commissioner Jno. X. Smith this morning.

Mr. Robert McGeachy, of this city, was among those who received license to practice medicine before the State Medical Examining Board last week. Dr. McGeachy will practice his profession in this city and surrounding country. He is the young doctor who is so highly thought of by the great New York physician Dr. Bryant, and whose flattering letter we published some time ago.

We acknowledge with thanks an invitation from Mr. J. E. Ward, of this city, to the Commencement of the Thompson School and Business College of Siler city. Mr. Ward has the honor of representing the P. L. S. society in the contest for the Orator's Medal.

We acknowledge also an invitation from Mr. J. K. Thornton of this city to the Commencement exercises of Oak Ridge Institute, which take place to-day, and for which he will accept our thanks.

The Independent Company at Raleigh.

On Tuesday, at 7 A. M., a special train carried the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company to Raleigh to participate in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the monument erected by the State and the people of North Carolina in honor of the Confederate dead. They went 58 strong, including the band of the L. M. A. under the leadership of Prof. Wemyss, and were accompanied by a detachment of Camp Fayetteville No. 1 U. C. Veterans strong. Several ladies and gentlemen—"unattached," in the military phrase—also accompanied the party from Fayetteville, which numbered altogether about 120 persons. Notable among the ladies was Mrs. R. W. Bidgood, Vice President for Cumberland of the Ladies Confederate Monument Association.

The train arrived at 10 o'clock, and the military and veterans were met at the station by an officer, Lieut. Williams, of the Governor's Guard, and by those dear lovers of the Independent Company and Fayetteville generally, our former townsman, Mr. John Y. MacRae, and Messrs. Henry M. Cowan and Donald Bain of the Treasury department. These three gentlemen had had prepared a number of handsome badges upon which was printed in gold a cut of the monument that is to be, superlaid with appropriate inscriptions, viz:

The Old North State Forever!
1793.
Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company.
Bethel, 1861.
Raleigh, May 22, 1894.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

A bunch of green pine straw, especially typical of Cumberland, was artistically tied to the badges, and when Messrs MacRae, Cowan, and Bain had decorated every blessed Fayettevillian with these pretty devices, the line of march was taken up for the armory of the Governor's Guards. Blared the Fayetteville trumpets, rolled the Fayetteville drums, nodded the horse hairs red and white as the lithe figures of the grey-clad boys swayed with the rhythm of regulars and swept up the street in the dancing sunlight of a perfect day. Hobbled the veterans after—as veterans should do upon whom grim-visaged war, no less than the battle of life, had fixed a more or less "awful front!" And as this fine picture of the lost cause and the cause that is not lost, burst upon the view—young blood snatching the colors, as it were, as they fell from other hands—a thousand handkerchiefs waved a signal for manly voices to show how true was the great Carolinian heart to the symbol of the Confederacy.

So it was throughout the day. After the procession had been formed down Fayetteville street, near the old Palace, and the line of march taken up for the capitol, even a distant observer could discover where the grey coats were by the demonstrations that rose like a wave abreast of them. Later, quite an ovation attended their parade past the Yarborough and down to the station again, where hundreds of ladies had gathered—just as their mothers used to do thirty years ago—to say their pretty adieux.

Here is the official order of the procession:

Platoon of Police.
Chief Marshal and Staff
Band.
State Guard.
Governor, Orators, Chaplain and Committee of Arrangements.
Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry,
Veterans Confederate States Army.
Ladies Monumental Society.
Military Schools.
Distinguished Guests.
State Officers.
Civic Societies.
Schools.
Fire Department.
Visitors, citizens and public at large.

This is a list of members of the Independent Company who went to Raleigh:

Major JNO. C. VANN.

Captains—E L Pemberton, B R Huske, T T McGilvary, W C McDuffie.

Sergeants—Leighton Huske, J G Hollingsworth, J H Robinson, Jr

Corporals—J H Culbreth, John B Tillinghast, N B Alexander, R B King.

PRIVATES.

Barden, Stephen,	McDuffie, Roy
Broadfoot, J B	Maultsby, Thos H
Brodie, Louis	McMillan, Archie,
Bundy, J O	McRae, Walter
Burns, Geo A	McDonald, Harry,
Campbell, W F	McKethan, D G
Clark, Jno M Jr	Overby, Walter
Fisher, C P	Rosenthal, Isadore
Huske, J C Jr	Russell, W H
Hale, E J Jr	Thornton, Thos H
Haigh Marsden	Tillr, M A
Kennedy, D J	Vann, J A
Ledbetter, C B	Widdifield, Sam'l
Ledbetter, Wm	Williams, June
Ledbetter Jno	Worth, Addison.

BAND.

J. W. McSwain, Tuba.
Herbert Atkinson, Barritone.
James Lyon, First Tenor.
A. Slocomb, First Alto.
J. A. Crews, Second Alto.
J. W. Weisiger, E Flat Cornet.
J. Warwick, E Flat Cornet.
John Lyon, B Flat Cornet.
A. Phillips, B Flat Cornet.
Chas. Winburn, B Flat Cornet.
David F. Wemyss, Leader, B Flat Cornet.
E. L. Remsburg, B Flat Clarionette.
W. Robeson, B Flat Clarionette.
Philip Haigh. E Flat Clarionette.
Jack Gaster, Snare Drum.
E. L. Mew, Drum Sergeant, Bass Drum.

The New Court House.

The County officers are moving into their handsome new quarters in the Court House just completed. The records of the County Court Clerk and Registrar of Deeds are being transferred to the fire-proof vaults in the new building, which are fitted with handsome metallic shelves and all the modern conveniences and appurtenances of such time, element and burglar defying contrivances. The Court room and the room set apart for the various officials make a fine show, now that the finishing touches have been put on. Altogether, the whole building must be accounted a model one, and something for the County to be proud of.

We understand that the Magistrates and Commissioners will meet the 1st Monday in June in the old Court House, and formally accept the new Court House. They will then march over in a body and hold their first meeting in the new building.

Mr. W. G. Thornton, an old Fayetteville boy, and now a steamboat engineer in Georgia, is here on a visit to his family.

Sad Accident and Death.

Mr. W. P. Elliott, of Wilmington, while on his way from Wilmington to this city Thursday morning fell from the front platform of the second coach of the C. F. & Y. V. passenger train and received injuries from which he died Saturday evening.

It seems that while the train was running between Stedman and this city one of the passengers missed Mr. Elliott and informed Capt. W. H. Pemberton, who immediately stopped the train and had it run back. About six miles from this city Mr. Elliott was found near the track terribly bruised and in an unconscious condition. He was brought to this city and taken to the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Matthews, on Green street. Dr. McDuffie was summoned, and upon examination found that his head was fractured, his left shoulder badly wounded, the right leg broken, and other severe wounds upon his body. He lay in an unconscious state until 3.45 p. m. Saturday evening, when he quietly passed away.

The officials of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad very kindly provided a special train which carried the body, the wife of the deceased and her relatives in this city to Wilmington Sunday morning. The funeral took place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. The remains were interred in Oakdale cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Hon. A. M. Waddell, Col. John L. Cantwell, Col. Roger Moore, Maj. T. H. McKoy and Messrs. D. G. Worth, William Watters, W. G. McRae and John W. Monroe.

The Wilmington *Messenger* says: Before leaving for Fayetteville he had a premonition that caused him to remark that he dreaded the trip, as there had been heavy rains and he disliked to travel on the train under such conditions. Dr. W. W. Harris & Co., of this city, represent an accident insurance company, and happening to meet Dr. Harris, Mr. Elliott took out an accident policy for two years, beginning yesterday at 7 o'clock a. m. The policy was for $5,000 in the event of death, or a benefit of $25 per week during any possible disability, fifty-two weeks being the limit of such benefit.

The people of Fayetteville deeply sympathize with Mrs. Elliott and the large family connection in this city.

The LaFayette Light Infantry.

The Veterans of the Lafayette Light Infantry, one of the famous companies which Fayetteville furnished to the Bethel Regiment, met as usual on their anniversary the 21st—for the 20th (Sunday)—of May, and elected our highly esteemed and popular townsman, Major John N. Prior, President of the Association for the ensuing year. Major Prior won his title of Major by service in the Confederate army subsequent to the disbandment of the Bethel Regiment.

The Lafayette Light Infantry was organized on the 20th of May, 1856.

When the Company entered the Bethel Regiment, it carried on its rolls a total of some 120 officers and men.

Next week we will print the roll of those who left here on May 1st, 1861.

Special Rates.

The C. F. & Y. V. will sell round trip tickets to Morganton, N. C., from 5th to 7th of June for wives and families of the North Carolina Press Association, the members themselves to be transferred free, at the following rate:

Fayetteville, $8.25; Maxton, $8.25; Greensboro, $4.10; Rural Hall, $5.80; Sanford, $7.30; Wilmington, $10.75.

On account of the Annual Commencement of the Salem Female Academy May 25—30, the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Winston-Salem at the following rates:

Fayetteville, $4.95; Greensboro, $1.20; Maxton, $6.05; Rural Hall, .50; Sanford, $3.80; Wilmington, $7.25.

At Williams Hall.

The young ladies of the Epworth League will give an entertainment at Williams Hall, Thursday evening, May 31st. Quite an interesting programme has been arranged, and all may expect a pleasant evening. It is very probable that Miss McKinnon, of Laurinburg, will render several pieces on the piano, which alone will be a rare treat. Miss McKinnon is a young lady of exceptional talent, and by Mrs W. E. Robeson's excellent training was able to enter Metropolitan College, New York, last Fall, completing her course in five months. This is surely a reputation within itself. The programme, which will be new throughout, will be given in full in next week's paper.

A Narrow Escape.

Between ten and eleven o'clock on last Saturday night David Watkins, the night watchman at the depot of the Atlantic Coast Line, shot and severely wounded Tom Robinson, a colored man. Watkins ordered Robinson off the yard, who replied, saying that he would have to shoot him off first. A quarrel ensued, during which Watkins drew his pistol and shot at Robinson three times, one of the bullets entering the neck, and another the thigh. Drs. McNeill and Highsmith were summoned and pronounced the wounds dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. Watkins is out on bail. Robinson is improving and will probably recover.

The gentlemen referred to on the first page in an article from the Sampson Democrat of last week, Mr. Walter Draughon and his son John, and who both had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a tenant of Mr. Draughon's, are brother and nephew of our esteemed countyman, Maj. Wm. Draughon. The injured gentlemen are rapidly recovering, we are glad to state.

The Vance Memorial Shield.

The beautiful shield of immortelles inscribed to Vance which was used in the ceremonies on Memorial Day and so much admired, and afterwards sent to Mrs. Vance, was the idea of those patriotic ladies Mrs. N. W. Ray and Miss Alice Campbell and the handiwork of our successful florist, Mr. James M. Lamb.

Mrs. Cochran and her daughters, Misses Eleanor and Elsie, and Miss Law, are at Mrs. Cochran's country home, Myrtle Hill.

People and their Movements.

Miss Mary Davis is visiting Miss Lizzie Thames, of Sherwood, N. C.

Mrs. William Jones, of Goldsboro, is on a visit to relatives in the city.

Our old friend Archie McQueen, of Rowland, was in the city Monday.

Messrs. W. A. Moore and Dixie Gilmer, of Mt. Airy, were in town last week.

We regret to learn that our venerable and esteemed townsman Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, is confined to his house on Haymount by sickness.

Mrs. Rosenthal has returned from a visit to relatives in New York. She was accompanied home by her brother Mr. Harry Lewis.

Mr. S. R. Townsend and daughter, of Red Springs, were in the city Monday. Mr. Townsend is the genial proprietor of Hotel Townsend.

Mrs. J. D. Williams and her daughter, Mrs. White, and her little grand daughter, Jean Pemberton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gwathmey, in New York.

Miss Mamie Morrow, a most charming young lady, who has been teaching school in Charlotte, will spend her summer vacation with her mother on Haymount.

Miss Jennie Steinhilper, who has been attending the Greensboro Female College at Greensboro, is at home for the summer vacation. We are sorry to state that Miss Jennie comes home quite ill, in fact she was too ill to stay to the commencement exercises in which she was to take a prominent part.

An Invitation to Richmond.

The F. I. L. I. have received an urgent invitation from their good friends, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, to be their guests on the occasion of the unveiling of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Richmond on the 30th instant. It is not known yet what action the Company will take. The Light Infantry Blues, it will be remembered, were guests of the F. I. L. I. at the Centennial last year.

The Ladies Return Thanks.

The ladies of the Memorial Association felt highly gratified to see the interest displayed by so large a gathering to participate in the observance of the exercises of the Tenth of May, and wish to express through the columns of the OBSERVER our hearty appreciation of the many courtesies extended to us.

To the F. I. L. I., for granting the use of their handsome and commodious Armory, in which we were afforded so much pleasure in listening to the polished, eloquent and scholarly address of Capt. H. L. Murphy, of the LaFayette Military Academy. So to the Band of the L. M. A., who rendered such meritorious music for so young an organization.

The Military School made a fine impression by their large turn out and soldierly bearing. The school girls were a lovely feature in the parade, and called forth much admiration.

How beautiful it was to see the wee tots ladened with garlands to strew on the grassy mounds of the unknown braves.

Under command of Major Vann, the F. I. L. I. maintained their valiant and splendid appearance, *christening* their *own* new guns by firing the customary salutes over their fallen comrades—a proud epoch for them which will be memorable in the Company's future history.

The Veterans were out in full ranks full of—at this time—sadness for the idolized and lamented Vance, whose recent death so vividly links the past with the present.

To this honorable corps, Major E. J. Hale made a very earnest and enthusiastic address at the cemetery which was much appreciated by all who were fortunate enough to hear him.

The Association is grateful to Major Yerex for his kind survice, to Mr. Geo. Burns for his very generous favors, and to Mayor Cook for his substantial aid. Also to the very gallant Chief Marshal, Major Geo. H. Hall, and his efficient aids, who so expertly manœuvered the large procession. Lastly but not least may the gracious invocation of the Rev. Mr. Edwards be blest to all is the pleasing expression of the late annual meeting of the Ladies Memorial Association.

In connection with the above will announce that the same officers were re-elected:

President—Mrs. A. A. McKethan.
Vice President—Mrs. F. R. Rose.
Secretary—Mrs. J. B. Smith.
Treasurer—Mrs. D. H. Ray.

The following executive board was appointed:

Mrs. John Haigh.
Mrs. Ed. Pemberton, Jr.
Mrs. Archie McMillan.
Miss Hattie Starr.
Miss Janie Edwards.
Miss Maggie Pemberton.

BY THE SECRETARY.

May 23rd, 1894.

Notes of Lumber Bridge Commencement.

The commencement was pronounced by everyone a grand success.

Hon. J. A. Lockhart's address was replete with wisdom and his timely sugestions were well received.

Prof. Jas. Dinwiddie, of Peace Institute, Raleigh, N. C., captivated every one by his wit and good sense. He is a man of wide and varied learning.

The night was beautiful, the air delicious, and 500 or 600 people were present to enjoy the exercises.

We have never seen a more cultured assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, and during the two and three-quarter hours of the night exercises we have never seen better attention given.

Among those from Cumberland were Misses Kate B. and Fannie McPherson, Eloise McGill, Jennie McArthur, and Messrs. J. A. McArthur. W. M. McPherson, Hector and Sandy McGeachy.

Prizes were presented as follows:

Best composition—J. A. McGeachy.
Punctuality—Miss Nora Malloy, Miss Mary S. McDonald, Miss Lida Law.

Mr. A. M. Currie was presented with a copy of Burns's poems for his excellent services in training the vocal class.

The Valedictory was delivered by Mr. J. L. Kerr, of Clinton, N. C.

School opens in September.

Notice to the Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh Judicial District.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee for the Seventh Judicial District of North Carolina are requested to meet in the town of Rockingham on the 5th day of June, 1894, for the purpose of organizing the committee and selecting a time and place for holding a convention to nominate a candidate for the office of Solicitor. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

R. E. Little, Anson; C. M. McLean, Bladen; H. B. Short, Columbus; N. A. Sinclair, Cumberland; Dr. W. G. Curtis, Brunswick; T. J. Shaw, Moore; John W. Cole, Richmond; Thos. A. McNeill, Robeson.

A full attendance requested.

R. E. LITTLE, Acting Chairman.
Wadesboro, May 16, 1894.

The "Hitch" in Tea Culture.

328 W. STATE ST., TRENTON, N. J.,
May 20th, 1894.

Editor of the Observer:

SIR:—You desire to know "where the hitch is" in the matter of tea growing in the South?

As I managed the pioneer tea estate in Southern India for many years; carried 3 gold medals for the manufacture of tea; received the commendation of the "Society of Arts," &c., &c., and gave the whole subject a considerable degree of attention, perhaps I may presume to give you a reason for "the hitch."

The chief reason *was* and perhaps *is* the fatality with which people undertake to direct matters of which they know nothing.

* * * *

Tea will grow in the South of course. But someone must direct you to the best climate, and a profitable brand of tea—one that can maintain a place in the markets, and certainly cover the labor, cost, &c.

Mere theorists cannot do these things, for tea climates, and manufacturing processes, &c., require more expert knowledge than wine-making.

Respectfully,
JAMES MACPHERSON.

The Observer Prize.

To the Teacher (Sunday school as well as other) in Cumberland, Sampson, Robeson, Moore, Harnett, Duplin and Bladen receiving the greatest number of votes by August 1st, we will give a $65.00 New Home Sewing Machine.

Each person can vote as often as he pleases provided he uses the coupon below:

I vote for

.....

as the most popular teacher.

Sig.....

Date.....

This machine is on exhibition at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s Book and Music House.

Every new subscriber to the Fayetteville Observer, and every paid up subscriber on the books April 1st, is entitled to 5 votes independently of the coupons.

The Missing Word Contest.

Those of our readers who are keeping up with the prizes of the Atlanta Constitution are reminded that a new sentence opens for each month. The following is the sentence for the contest for the month of May:

The five hundred pounds of gold which he had received in exchange for his treasure had been conveyed to the hiding place in the ..... field.

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

All subscribers to the Constitution are allowed to guess the missing word, besides a guess at the cotton crop.

For full particulars of this contest see advertisement on our fourth page.

The OBSERVER and Constitution one year only two dollars.

All persons holding OBSERVER prize coupons will please send them in so we can assort them as we go along.

Improving Rapidly.

STARSBURG, N. C., May 7, 1894.—I had catarrh in the head and I have taken nearly four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and nearly one box of Hood's Pills, and I feel much relieved. I have gained about 25 pounds and am improving rapidly. LEVINA JACKSON.

HOOD'S PILLS cure indigestion.

Oh! G. M. D. Oh! G. M. D.
Thou wondrous healer, 'tis to thee
Our vows we pay, our tributes bring;
Of thee we tell, of thee we sing,
Who dreads dyspepsia's dire attack,
With constipation at its back,
Assured should be: relief is nigh
If but to G. M. D. they fly.
By nervousness so sore oppressed
With life a burden, robbed of rest,
There hundreds are who fain would know
Where they to get relief can go.
We point to G. M. D. and say
Be cured, be happy, light any gay.
Follow the path that thousands tread,
Be cured in heart, be cured in head.

What else this mystic G M. D.
But Golden Medical Discovery.

That's just it, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold everywhere.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT THE NEW STORE—Groceries, Groceries, Groceries! Staple and Fancy. Visit my store and be convinced that in purchasing your groceries it will be to your interest to accord me a portion of your patronage. O. J. JACKSON, Powers's old stand, Person street, Fayetteville.

BOYS' SUITS 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2 00 Men's Suits $1.75, $2.50, $3 50, $4.50, $6 50, $8.00. Hollingsworth & Holland, Department Store.

LADIES' PARASOLS 75c. and 25c. Hollingsworth & Holland, Department Store.

4 qt. Ice Cream Freezers $2.25; 4 gal. Water Coolers $2.00; 4 qt. Sprinklers 25c.; 14 inch Lawn Mowers $3.98. Hollingsworth & Holland, Department Store.

FOR THIRTY DAYS we will sell Coleus, Verbenas, Alternantheria and other budding plants at 5 cents. Now is the time to make fancy beds. Send orders to Sunnyside Floral Nursery. J. M. LAMB,
2t Fayetteville, N. C.

CONSOLIDATION.—The business of J. F. Powers & Son heretofore at the corner of Person and Dick Streets and that on Gillespie Street is consolidated. The stock from both stores moved to the Cole stand two doors below Sedberry's on Person Street.

WANTED.—Corresponding Agent in every town, to report on parties regarding opening or refitting Saloons, by the largest Saloon manufacturers in the world. Good man can make $5,000.
ROTHSCHILD'S SONS CO.,
739 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GEM, at Horne's Drug Store, has a reputation second to no Soda Fountain in North Carolina.

WE MAKE our own Soda Water and Syrups by the most approved formulas and spare no pains to deserve the liberal patronage received. H. R. HORNE.

OUR MILK SHAKES, Limades Clarades and Phosphates are considered equal to any North or South. H. R. HORNE.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

FOR SALE.—A case, complete, of *Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Remedies.* Address "Specific," care of the Observer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

It Will Pay You to Come and Look!

A Few Sample Prices.

5c Ladies' Silk Mitts and Gloves 35 and 50c.
6c Shirt Waist Calicos, Stripes and Dots, at 5c.
6c Dress Ginghams at 4c.
India Linen and Victoria Lawn 5 to 15c.
10c Barker Mills Shirting yard wide at 8c.
8c Beautiful Line Prints at 6c.
8c Shallies at 5c.
10c Ladies' Undervests at 6c.
15c " " " 9c.
25c " " " 15c.
50c " " " 20c.
10c Children's Undervests at 5c.
$2 Men's Undershirts at $1.00.
Men's Undershirts 25, 33, 48 and 50c.
75c Unlaundred Shirts at 50c.
75c Laundred Percale Shirts at 48c.
20c 4-ply Linen Collars at 10c.
25c 4-ply Linen Cuffs at 15c.
25c Men's Fast Black Half Hose at 15c.
Shoes for Ladies, Children and Men; Slippers for Ladies' and Men.
Beautiful Line of Dotted and Figured Muslins to arrive Saturday at 5c. yard, (why pay 6c.)

COME AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND,
Department Store.

Attention! Attention!!

TO THE NEW MEAT MARKET BELOW J. A. BURNS & CO.'S CLOTHING STORE,
—where you will find—
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON and RICHMOND SAUSAGE DAILY.
WE ALSO HANDLE CHICKENS, EGGS AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our motto is cleanliness and prompt attention to orders.
Goods delivered free anywhere in the city.
Orders solicited.
Respectfully,
VANN & NEWBERRY.

DR. R. S. McGEACHY,

Has located here, and offers his Professional Services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE IN
SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

To Our Consumers.

On account of the great number of over-due Gas and Electric Light Bills which have accumulated and the difficulty experienced in collecting, this Company has found it necessary to adopt the following rules, which shall go into effect June 1st, 1894:

RULE 1st—All Bills are due on the first day of each month, and if paid on or before the 5th day of same month, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed.

RULE 2nd—The supply of Gas or Electric Lights, or both will be cut off from those consumers who allow their Bills to remain unpaid after the 10th day of the month.

RULE 3rd—Consumers who allow their Gas and Electric Lights both to be cut off for nonpayment of Bills, shall be charged 75 cents in addition to their Bills, should they desire the supply of Gas or Electric Lights restored.

These rules apply to all, and no exceptions will be made

Respectfully,
FAYETTEVILLE GAS LIGHT CO.,
per C. D. BOYLE, Sup't.
May 24, 1894.

Books Wanted to Purchase:

McCall's History of Georgia—2 Vols.
Haywood's Civil and Political and Aboriginal History of Tennessee—2 Vols., published about 1823.
James' Life of General Marion—1821.
Address with price to
FRANCIS P. HARPER,
17, E 16th Street,
New York.

LIDDELL COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ENGINES, BOILERS,
SAW MILLS,
COTTON PRESSES,
and complete Gin outfits.

If you are contemplating the purchase of machinery don't fail to write them for prices.

SAW MILL & ENGINE
BEST SET WORKS IN THE WORLD. Warranted the best made. Simplest, Strongest and Heaviest Agricultural Implement Made. Machinery and Standard Mechanical Catalogue, mailed free. Catalogue of Best Quality of lowest prices.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., York, Pa.
5-24-94 2m

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Crescent Bicycles.

An Entirely New Line for 1894.

$75 LADIES' (No. 4) 36 lbs. MEN'S (No.1) 30 lbs. 28-inch.
$50 LADIES' (No. 3) 32 lbs. MEN'S (No.2) 27 lbs. 24-inch.
$40 MISSES' (No.6) 30 lbs. YOUTHS' (No.5) 25 lbs.

We are demonstrating that first-class Bicycles can be made and sold at the above prices. We are represented in all the principal cities and towns of the United States.
Illustrated Catalogue Free on application.
WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,
Chicago. New York.

For sale by
SEDBERRY BROS., AGENTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Hot Soup and Free Lunch,
EVERY DAY
—AT—
HOTEL LaFAYETTE,
—SERVED FROM 11 A. M. TO 1 P. M.—
M. McI. MATTHEWS,
5-10-94 3t Manager.

Rogers & Sons, Wostenholms
—AND—
Wade & Butchers RAZORS.

Rogers & Sons,
—AND—
Wostenholms Pocket Cutlery.

Rodgers & Sons SCISSORS,

All at Greatly Reduced Prices.

THIS LINE OF GOODS TO BE DISCONTINUED.

Warren Prior & Son.

New Spring Clothing.

A HANDSOME STOCK JUST OPENED!

I HAVE SELECTED A STOCK OF

Gents' Clothing
—FOR THE—
Spring Season

that challenges the admiration of every one and I am selling them at prices

Unprecedentedly Low.

My motto for this year is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

I appreciate the fact that money is exceedingly scarce, and that every man will want to buy his

Spring and Summer Wear

for as little money as possible, and I have determined that

No One Shall Undersell Me!

Those who have so generously patronized me in the past may have an opportunity of selecting a

Suit from this Season's Stock

guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to the quality and the price, if they will call at once. My stock has been ordered

From the Most Reliable Manufacturers,

and I will sell no article that I cannot recommend. I do not deal in Clothing exclusively, but keep in stock

Every Article of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

usually found in a first-class, well-furnished

CLOTHING HOUSE:

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR,
SHOES, HATS,
NECK-TIES,

and every other article for use and ornamentation peculiar to the

CLOTHING TRADE.

Don't wait until the stock has been picked over, but come in right away and select your suit, and if you can't pay for it now, have it put aside for you.

Yours truly,

H. R. NOVITZKY.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton-seed

Rough Bicycle Test

"Mr Geo. Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Wood, of the Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, of Washington, D. C., rode from this city to High Point, yesterday, and back, a distance of thirty miles over the R. & D. R. R. The ride was made to test a new bicycle of very light weight. The machine stood the rough jolting over the ties and trestles without a scratch."

The above was taken from the Greensboro Record. Mr Fitzsimmons has sold nearly 25 Ramblers this season, and has ordered a new No. 9 Rambler Racer. The wheel above referred to was a 26 pound Rambler, No. 8. Do you ride a Rambler?

If not, call at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s and examine the beautiful copper rim Ramblers. Price $125.00—all styles. To good parties we will sell on time.

The "Ideal" Bicycles.

We now carry a line of cheaper bicycles, the "Ideal."
Light Roadster, M. and W. tires, price $75.
G. and J. attachable corrugated tires $85
Combination Ideals $50, $60 and $75. Boys $40, $50, $60 and $65.
We have a cheap line of cushion tire boy's and girl's wheels at $15 to $40.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

THE ECLECTIC,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unsurpassed in the quality of its select reading matter, as the word "Eclectic" indicates.

Contents would twice fill magazines of usual size, which cost from two to five dollars a year.

High class, pure, and elevating for the edification and entertainment of the household.

Devoted to leading topics of the day, short stories, good literature, education, religion, good government, and the interests of all people.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.00 A YEAR.

FURNITURE! FUNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT!

AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.

Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers,
Beds, Bureaus,
Washstands, Springs,
Mattresses, Tables,
Safes, Lounges,
Rockers and Strait Chairs,
Hall Racks, &c. &c.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Respectfully,
JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

D. R HUFFINES,

AGENT AND BOTTLER OF THE

Robert Portner Brewery Company's
Celebrated Lager Beer
—IN—
KEGS, EXPORT
—OR—
PATENT BOTTLES,

AND MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

SOFT DRINKS,

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

ALL ORDERS FROM ABROAD PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Snow Camp Woollen Mills.

With increased knowledge gained by five years experience, we are much better prepared for working Wool than ever before, and again announce to our customers and citizens of Central North Carolina that we are in successful operation with additional machinery in good running order and experienced hands, sufficient to double our former capacity.

We feel assured that our products for 1894 will be equal if not superior to similar goods found on the market and at living prices, "Tariff or no Tariff." Call on our Agents or write us for samples, circulars and price lists.

Shipping point—Liberty, N. C.
DIXON MFG CO.,
Snow Camp, N. C.

The Ætna Insurance Co.
—HAS—
TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

H. H. H.

People who work their gardens with a hoe have never tried

A Fire Fly Hand Plow.

Absolute satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

TEN CENTS
—WILL BUY A LARGE—
STOVE PAN
At HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

FISHING TACKLE,

A NICE LINE AT
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Q. K NIMOCKS. A. J. COOK.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
Fire and Tornado Insurance

Representing the combined former Agencies of W. S. Cook, McNeill & Co., H. I. McDuffie and John Underwood,

WITH MANY MILLIONS OF CAPITAL.

The "busy season" is at hand for Cyclones and Fires. Let us protect you against both.

NIMOCKS & COOK.
Office in Nimocks Building,
No. 10 Hay Street.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors or youth and excess or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients. If they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that weakness with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Throat, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure Guaranteed.

OWN DISEASES of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet or Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that were failed to get cured at the hands of other special ists and the final treatment.

REMEMBER that there is hope for you. Disease no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give honest and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skilful treatment. FREE consultation at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for question blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Now, Why?

SHOULD I INSURE IN THE

Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company.

1st Because Its financial standing is unquestioned, having had a quarter of a century of successful business experience and faithfully meeting every obligation.

2nd Because Its Assets are safely invested mainly in First Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, and are largely in excess of its liabilities.

3d Because It has deposited with the State Treasurer $100,000 for the security of all Policy Holders.

4th Because Its interest earnings on its Assets are the highest of any Company in the U. S., thereby giving the largest dividends to its Policy Holders, and consequently cheaper Insurance.

5th Because Its mortality is the lowest of any Company, thereby showing a careful selection of risks, and also contributing to cheaper Insurance.

6th Because Not one cent of its Assets are invested in Railroad Stocks or Bonds or other fluctuating securities, but are in First Mortgage Bonds, at less than one-half of the sworn value of the real estate upon which they are based.

7th Because It issues every desirable form of Policy Contract consistent with safe and most intelligent business management.

8th Because Its Policy Contracts are plain, simple and easily understood. Compare them with any others.

9th Because Its Policy has a definite Cash Value, Endorsed and Guaranteed upon its face, which is always available in cash or as a collateral loan.

10th Because Its Policy has a paid-up value by its own terms, and by the laws of the State, thereby making it non-forfeitable.

11th Because Its Policy is incontestable, and is so stated in the Contract.

12th Because Its patrons are rated among the best representative business men of the country, who investigate before they invest; and have insured in the Company for its full limit.

13th Because After careful investigation and examination by the Commissioners of Insurance in twenty-one different States, it has received their unqualified endorsement.

—AND—

Since its Financial Standing and Business Management has been proved to be one of the best; its Assets largely in excess of its Liabilities; it has $100,000.00 deposited with the State Treasurer for my security; its Interest Earnings being the very highest; its Mortality Rates being the very lowest; the investment of its Assets in First Mortgage Bonds on Real Estate. Its Plain, Clear and Definite Policy Contract; its Guaranteed Cash Values; its Non-forfeitable and Incontestable features; its low premium rates; its liberal Dividend distributions; together with the fact that it receives the patronage and endorsement of representative men of character, makes the Michigan Mutual Life well worth my consideration.

Call on

JOHN UNDERWOOD,

Fayetteville, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENT, K. OF P. BUILDING

for further information.

SPECULATION.

The Hodgen Commission Company,

BROKERS,

248 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., offers special facilities to traders in STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN, in large or small quantities, for cash or on margins of one per cent. or more. Send for our pamphlet "*How to Speculate.*"

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15 cts. at all druggists. Sold by Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

5-17-94 4t

IT POPS.

Effervescent, too.

Exhilarating, appetizing.

Just the thing to build up the constitution.

Hires' Rootbeer

Wholesome and strengthening, pure blood, free from boils or carbuncles. General good health —results from drinking HIRES' Rootbeer the year round.

Package makes five gallons, 25c.

Ask your druggist or grocer for it.

Take no other.

Send 2-cent stamp to the Charles E. Hires Co., 117 Arch St., Philadelphia, for beautiful picture card.

5-17-94 4t

LEW WALLACE'S NEW NOVEL, "Prince of India," is delighting the American people, and King Bros. New Cigar, "Prince of India," is a joy and delight to the smokers of Fayetteville and vicinity—only 5c. Large assortment of Cigars and very handsome line of Pipes at KING BROS., Druggists.

Wood Pulp Spun to Finest Silk.

Edinburgh Scotsman.]

An experiment is being made at Besancon, in France, with a substitute for silk, which will be watched with interest. The invention, that of Count de Chardomet, is to convert wood pulp into soft, silken thread, durable, luminous, and elastic. The "silk" threads produced from the wool pulp were first shown at the last Paris Exhibition, when they enjoyed a good deal of attention among those interested in the silk industry. But the process was at that time far from complete, and many improvements had to be made before the invention could be regarded as a commercial success. The point, in the opinion of Count de Chardomet, has now been reached, and a mill has been built for the manufacture of goods from the new material. One of the great difficulties, it appears, that has to be overcome is the snapping of the threads while they are being spun, owing to the unequal pressure which is exercised in forcing the wool pulp though an exceeding small apeture, so as to convert it into thread. This is a defect, however, which the inventor is confident he will soon overcome. After the wool has been reduced to the consistency of pulp, it is dried in an oven, and then plunged into a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids, washed in several baths of water, and dried by alcohol. The product is afterward dissolved in ether and pure alcohol, and the result in collodion similar to that used in photography. The collodion, which is a sticky viscous substance, is inclosed in a solid receptacle furnished with a filter at the lower end. An air pump sends compressed air into the receptacle, and by this pressure the collodion is forced through horizontals in the form of fine threads. As the thread is forced out it passes through a vessel filled with ether and alcohol, which solidifies the collodion and makes it elastic and as brilliant as silk. If the invention turns out as successfully as its inventor anticipates, it will be the beginning of a very important industry.

Lightning's Effect on Trees.

New York News.]

Some interesting experiments have been made in France by M. Dimitre in determining the effect of lightning on different trees. Specimens of living wood of equal dimensions were subjected in the direction of their fibres to a spark from a Holtz electric machine. Oak was found to be easily penetrated by the current, while black poplar, willow, and especially beech, were more resisting. In all these cases the heart wood was the least conductive, and behaved like laburnum.

The observations made agree in a general way with statistics of lightning strokes in Europe. Thus, in the forests of Lippe, from 1879 to 1885, and in 1890, there were 159 oaks, fifty-nine pines, twenty-one beeches and twenty-one other kinds of trees struck. M. Dimitre's investigations established the fact that the starchy trees, poor in oil, such as oak, poplar, willow, maple, elm and ash, suffer much less resistance to the spark than beeches, walnut, birches and limes, which are "fat" trees.

One branch of the experience afforded a singular confirmation of the wisdom of the recent introduction of oil as an insulator in certain departments of electrical work. It is shown that pines, which contain a good deal of oil in winter, but have little in summer, are much more resisting in one season than in the other. In summer time the wood is as easily pierced by the spark as oakwood, and in winter as difficult to penetrate as beechwood.

When the oil of beech and walnut wood is extracted by ether, the spark goes through easily. The dead wood of starchy trees is more easily pierced than the living wood, a fact which militates against the common idea that sap conducts the discharge. The bark and foliage of trees are, according to M. Dimitre, bad conductors.

Bank of England Oddities.

Among the curiosities which are occasionally shown to favored visitors are some specimens of ancient notes, a number of them for denominations no longer in vogue, such as £1, £15 and £25. There is also carefully preserved the oldest surviving note, one of the year 1699, the amount being written with ink, says the Pall Mall Budget. Another curiosity is a note for £1,000,000, which was required for some transaction between the bank and the government, but in this case, too the amount is written with a pen. The longest time during which a note has remained outside the bank is 111 years. It was for £25, and it is computed that the compound interest during that long period amounted to no less that £6,000. There is quite a labyrinth of vaults where the disused notes are stored until they have reached the necessary maturity of five years. They are estimated to weigh ninety-one tons and number about 77,742,000, filling 13,400 boxes, and were of the original value of £1,750,626,600. The Bank of England note is a legal tender for any amount in excess of its face value, but not for less. Thus a person might refuse to take a £5 note in payment of a debt of £4 19 s 6d, though, as a matter of fact, nobody would be so foolish as to do so. It must be remembered that bank notes are only legal tender as between members of the public, so long as the bank pays in gold on demand. If such an unlikely thing were to happen as the bank being unable to redeem its promises to pay, then its notes would at once cease to be legal tender. Even as it is their legal tender quality does not extend to Ireland or Scotland.

"Small Industries."

Bennettsville Review.]

Two weeks ago we published an article written by H. H. Covington, Esq., on "Small Industries." This was followed in out last issue by an article from the pen of Milton McLaurin, Esq., on the same subject. We believe that both of these gentlemen are thinking along the right line, and we know that they are doing the right thing in giving the public the benefit of their thoughts. Later we shall write on the same subject. What we wish to say now is, who will be the next to contribute? The columns of The Review are ever open. All that we ask is that your articles be as brief as may be consistent with clearness, as our space is limited.

Since writing the above, Mr. Covington has shown us a letter from Maj. A. A. McLethan, Jr., of Fayetteville, N. C., proprietor of the Fayetteville Cedar Works, but as it was a private letter, declined to allow published. Maj. McKethan states that his machinery cost $5,000; that he makes about seventy-five dozen buckets per day, and employs from twelve to fifteen hands. He states further that the capital of the Wooden Ware Company of Fayetteville is $20,000, having been increased from $10,000, works between twenty five and thirty hands and has paid from 12 to 15 per cent. The letter is full and explicit, and further information may be obtained from Mr. Covington.

Buckin's Arnica Salve,

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893. —I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Are entirely removed by P. P. P. —Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.: Dear Sirs—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have used your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.

PROPRIETORS,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.

Save your Hogs and Chickens.

NO HUMBUG!

We offer you a sure Hog and Chicken Cholera Cure.

[Trade Mark.]

MANUFACTURED BY NEWBERRY & CO.

This is no patent medicine, but one that has never been known to fail when given in time and by the directions.

We offer to return the money if it proves to be misrepresented.

Try one bottle and convince yourself that you have at last found the very medicine you have been wanting for many years. Sold by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NOTICE.

HAVING JUST ENLARGED MY STOCK OF

MATERIALS,

I AM NOW BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER BEFORE TO DO MY

WORK PROMPTLY.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

I HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A NICE LINE OF Ladies and Gents Watches and Chains.

Respectfully,

M. A. TILLER,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, Next door to Rose & Leak, Fayetteville, N. C.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Life Worth Anything

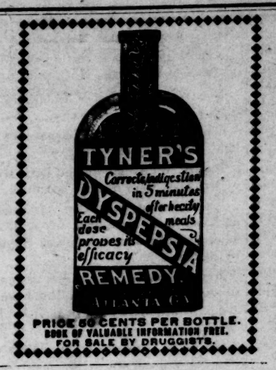
to others? Are there not persons dependent on your earnings for their support? Are they provided for in case of your death? The simplest and safest way of assuring their protection is life insurance. Business, professional, and working men generally, should insure, for their brains or their muscles, are their capital and income too. Death stops them both. Insure in the

Equitable Life

and death cannot stop your salary or steal your capital, and your loved ones will be safe from want.

W. J. RODDEY,

General Agent for the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, South Carolina.



PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE.

Ladies' and Children's DRESSES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., dyed any color desired at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Will call on all ladies wishing work done upon notice.

MRS. M. JUDGE, Gillespie St.

POE & CO.,

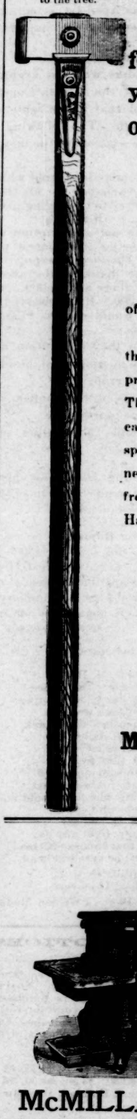
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred

Watson's Patent Puller. To be used handle side to the tree.



These Tools Last for Years. Try one and you will never use any other.

To be used handle side to the tree.

Four complete Tools in one—a saving of 50 per cent. to the users of these Tools.

This new style of tools have been thoroughly tested the past season and proved to be perfect in every particular. The blades are bolted on the handles and can never get loose. They cut without springing and will cut through any thickness of bark, leaving a shade over the fresh cut from two to three inches deep. Handled ready for use.

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of TURPENTINE TOOLS.

Fayetteville, N. C.

SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Manager.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

L. M. A.

"It does improve a boy wonderfully to go to the L. M. A."

The expression quoted above may be heard every day from parents who have sons attending the

LaFayette Military Academy,

and we would advise all who have boys to educate to familiarize themselves with the merits of this school before deciding which one to patronize.

If you wish your boy to acquire a good English education—such an education as every one needs, send him to the L. M. A.; if you deire to give him a practical and comprehensive business education, you can find no better Commercial School in the country; and if you contemplate giving him a regular University course, our Preparatory Department will thoroughly qualify him for entrance into any of the highest institutions of learning.

The Spring Term commences on the eighteenth day of January, but students may enter at any time, and several have intimated their intention of coming on the first of the month.

For "Annual Announcement" and School Journal, containing full particulars respecting the School.

Address

Maj. J. W. YERBY, Supt.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

12—21—93

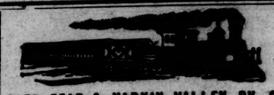
Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec. 3rd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:43 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:35 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:43 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:06 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:59 "
Leave Climax,	1:27 "
Leave Sanford,	3:13 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:25 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:17 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:50 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:08 "
Leave Maxton,	6:47 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

Trains No. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and Walnut Cove with the N. & W. System for Winston Salem.

Train No. 16 connects at Madison with N. & W. for Roanoke and points West.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points South.

Junction points at Maxton with S. A. L., at Bennettsville with C. S. & N. R. R., at Sanford with S. A. L., at Greensboro with the Richmond and Danville system.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 13, 1894.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 29	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson..	2 08	11 01	.....
Leave Selma....	2 58	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	.....
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson..	2 18		6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	3 05		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED May 13, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 50	.....
Leave Selma....	12 08	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 0	11 27	.....

	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40		8 32
Leave Goldsboro	11 55		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40		10 27

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson..	1 10	11 27	10 32	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	11 15	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	12 59	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

‡Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M, Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriv ng Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:00 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 1:00 P M., connecting at Warsaw with mine trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,485,623	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,811,263	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,707
1881,	6,589,329	1889,	6,935,082
1882,	5,435,845	1890,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1892,	6,700,365

In addition to the above every clubbing subscriber can enter our combination

Missing Word Contest.

THE SENTENCE FOR MAY.

The five hundred pounds of gold which he had received in exchange for his treasure had been conveyed to the hiding place in the ..... field.

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 4 0, each $12.50, &c.

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THE CONSTITUTION'S Missing Word Contest.

The Missing Word for April was UMBRAGEOUS; out of 594 guesses: 34 were correct.

After footing up the guesses in the missing word contest for April, it was found that 594 subscribers sent in guesses with their subscriptions, and out of this number 34 were correct.

The sentence was:

"The moments were numbered; the strife was finished; the vision closed. In the twinkling of an eye our flying horses had carried us to the termination of the.....aisle. At right angles we wheeled into our former direction. The turn of the road carried the scene out of my eyes in an instant and swept it into my dreams forever."

The missing word was UMBRAGEOUS.

The fourth of $564.00 is $148.50, this amount divided among the thirty-four successful guessers gives each one $4.36 as their share of the prize; this amount has been sent to the list of names below.

Don't forget the sentence for this month which is:

"The five hundred pounds of gold which he had received in exchange for his treasure had been conveyed to the hiding place in the.....field."

Send in your subscription two dollars, and get the Constitution, the best paper in the South, with the Observer one year, and be sure to send your guess.

Every subscriber is also entitled to a guess in the Constitution's Great Cotton Contest, in which $1,000 will be divided among the subscribers; this is in addition to the Missing Word Contest.

The following are the successful guessers' names:

R. J. Godbee, Telfairville, Ga.
J. R. Robinson, Rosier, Va.
J. L. Jackson, Clinton, La.
Miss E. O. Drewary, Columbus, Ga. (14 times.)
W. S. Jernigansson, Macon, Ga. (10 times.)
S. N. Berry, Fogie S. C.
A. C. Fuqua, Sarah, Ga. (6 times.)

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